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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

SEPTEMBER, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
OCTOBER 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(In thousands)	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1985				REVISED AUGUST 1985				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	2,015.9	1,799.7	216.2	10.7	2,006.2	1,780.3	225.9	11.3	1,964.5	1,782.4	182.1	9.3
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	65.1	59.7	5.4	8.3	65.1	59.0	6.1	9.3	63.4	58.8	4.6	7.2
Baton Rouge 2/	265.8	239.6	26.2	9.9	263.0	236.0	27.0	10.3	255.2	234.5	20.7	8.1
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	86.0	77.0	9.0	10.5	[illegible]	76.1	9.1	10.7	84.9	77.3	7.6	9.0
Lafayette 4/	112.6	102.9	9.7	8.6	113.1	103.2	9.9	8.7	112.0	103.8	8.2	7.4
Lake Charles 5/	75.2	65.3	9.9	13.2	75.8	65.4	10.4	13.8	75.7	65.9	9.8	12.9
Monroe 6/	65.1	59.3	5.8	8.9	63.5	57.5	6.0	9.4	62.2	56.8	5.4	8.6
New Orleans 7/	580.4	517.3	63.1	10.9	587.4	520.3	67.1	11.4	580.4	527.3	53.1	9.1
Shreveport 8/	167.2	151.7	15.5	9.3	164.8	150.5	14.3	8.7	162.8	151.4	11.4	7.0

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during September amounted to 1,593,000, an increase of 14,500 above the previous month but a decrease of 16,300 below the comparable period a year ago. Most of the increase in nonmanufacturing payrolls for the current month was centered in the government segment. Manufacturing employment was down for September as a result of a decrease in durable goods.

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During September, total employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing decreased by 1,700 workers. Lumber and wood products employment was lower largely as a result of less business for sawmills and planning mills and layoffs in the wood buildings and mobile homes industry. A layoff in the communication equipment segment was responsible for the drop in electrical and electronic equipment employment. Employee losses in the guided missiles, space vehicles and parts industry and in the ship and boat building and repairing industry contributed significantly to the downturn in transportation equipment payrolls.

Nondurable goods employment, at 94,100, showed no net change from last month. An increase in the canning and packaging of seafood contributed to the increase in food and kindred products employment. Decreased production of industrial organic chemicals primarily accounted for the drop in chemicals and allied products payrolls.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during September was 1,417,900, up by 16,200 from the August level. Within government, a seasonal increase in state and local education employment was responsible for most of the increase in nonmanufacturing employment for September. Services employment was up due in large part to a seasonal increase in educational services. Lower retail trade payrolls accounted for the downturn in trade employment for the current month. Less activity in banking was most significant in the employment decline in finance, insurance and real estate.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 123,400 production workers in manufacturing increased from $418.15 in August to $439.32 in September, an increase of $21.17 and an increase of $16.97 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were two cents lower in September than last month but an increase of $0.38 over September of last year. Weekly hours averaged 42.0 for the current month, up by 2.8 hours from the August figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for September amounted to 216.200, a decrease of 9,700 from the August level of 225,900. The unemployment rate for September was 10.7 percent compared to 11.3 percent last month and 9.3 percent in September of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for September was 6.9 percent, no change from last month, but 0.2 percentage points lower than September of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved from 2,006,200 in August to 2,015,900 in September, an increase of 9,700. Total employment increased from 1,780,300 last month to 1,799,700 in September, an increase of 19,400.

The state's unemployment rate may fall in the upcoming months as seasonal employment upturns occur. Trade employment is expected to increase as workers are added in preparation for the upcoming holiday season. Educational services, both private and public, should continue their growth next month as a result of the new school term.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1985*	August 1985**	September 1984**	Net Change from August 1985	Net Change from September 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,593.0	1,578.5	1,609.3	+14.5	-16.3
MINING	79.2	79.1	81.4	+ 0.1	- 2.2
Oil and Gas Extraction	75.3	75.8	78.3	- 0.5	- 3.0
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.9	3.3	3.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	113.0	113.1	122.8	- 0.1	- 9.8
MANUFACTURING	175.1	176.8	185.0	- 1.7	- 9.9
Durable Goods	81.0	82.7	85.5	- 1.7	- 4.5
Lumber and Wood Products	12.7	13.1	13.7	- 0.4	- 1.0
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.8	7.9	8.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.9	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	12.3	12.2	13.5	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.8	9.8	10.2	0	- 0.4
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	9.0	10.1	11.0	- 1.1	- [illegible]
Transportation Equipment	21.9	22.1	21.6	- 0.2	0.3
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	94.1	94.1	99.5	0	- 5.4
Food & Kindred Products	21.6	21.3	22.8	+ 0.3	- 1.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.7	8.8	9.5	- 0.1	- 0.8
Paper & Allied Products	10.8	10.7	11.9	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.2	9.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.6	27.8	28.9	- 0.2	- 1.3
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	11.8	12.6	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Petroleum Refining	11.1	11.0	11.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.4	3.5	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	114.2	114.3	118.7	- 0.1	- 4.5
Railroad Transportation	7.1	7.1	7.5	0	- 0.4
Transportation, ex. Railroads	65.9	65.5	69.1	+ 0.4	- 3.2
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.2	41.7	42.1	- 0.5	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	381.6	381.8	382.3	- 0.2	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade	94.5	94.5	95.0	0	- 0.5
Retail Trade	287.1	287.3	287.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.6	58.0	58.5	- 0.4	- 0.9
Food Stores	55.6	54.9	53.9	+ 0.7	+ 1.7
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.9	33.0	32.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	85.9	85.8	86.4	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Other Retail Trade	55.1	55.6	55.8	- 0.5	- 0.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	84.3	84.5	83.2	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Banking	27.4	27.6	27.4	- 0.2	0
SERVICES	320.0	314.4	314.9	+ 5.6	+ 5.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.3	21.0	22.8	+ 0.3	- 1.5
Other Services	298.7	293.4	292.1	+ 5.3	+ 6.6
GOVERNMENT	325.6	314.5	321.0	+11.1	+ 4.6
Federal	35.7	36.1	34.3	- 0.4	+ 1.4
State and Local	289.9	278.4	286.7	+11.5	+ 3.2
State	98.9	92.0	100.2	+ 6.9	- 1.3
Local	191.0	186.4	186.5	+ 4.6	+ 4.5

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '85*	August '85**	Sept. '84**	Sept. '85*	August '85**	Sept. '84**	Sept. '85*	August '85**	Sept. '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$439.32	$418.15	$422.35	42.0	39.9	41.9	$10.46	$10.48	$10.08
Durable Goods	408.07	379.42	388.13	42.2	39.4	41.6	9.67	9.63	9.33
Lumber & Wood Products	327.24	308.56	319.98	40.5	38.0	40.3	8.08	8.12	7.94
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	367.50	327.92	377.56	41.2	39.7	43.8	8.92	8.26	8.62
Fabricated Metal Products	448.86	398.82	368.65	47.1	42.7	40.6	9.53	9.34	9.08
Machinery, ex. Electrical	458.74	393.02	388.27	45.6	39.9	41.0	10.06	9.85	9.47
Electric & Electronic Equip.	462.45	461.03	482.45	41.7	41.2	45.3	11.09	11.19	10.65
Transportation Equipment	443.90	404.79	430.85	40.8	36.9	40.8	10.88	10.97	10.56
Nondurable Goods	469.41	456.92	454.68	41.8	40.4	42.1	11.23	11.31	10.80
Food & Kindred Products	298.07	276.75	278.80	41.0	37.5	40.0	7.27	7.38	6.97
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	169.33	161.50	194.08	31.3	30.3	40.1	5.41	5.33	4.84
Paper & Allied Products	589.36	558.98	570.30	45.9	43.5	44.8	12.84	12.85	12.73
Printing & Publishing	379.99	363.84	363.85	39.5	37.9	38.3	9.62	9.60	9.50
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	634.72	642.66	631.06	42.8	43.6	42.9	14.83	14.74	14.71
Petroleum & Coal Products	693.06	680.52	648.20	47.6	46.9	46.3	14.56	14.51	14.00
Petroleum Refining	712.40	698.02	667.78	48.2	47.1	46.6	14.78	14.82	14.33
MINING	559.73	548.30	528.98	50.2	49.8	47.4	11.15	11.01	11.16
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	528.70	501.83	466.87	42.5	40.7	39.7	12.44	12.33	11.76
BANKING	248.13	250.79	239.12	39.7	37.6	39.2	6.25	6.67	6.10

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 123,400 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 104,400 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 09 85				REVISED 08 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	26,550	23,425	3,125	11.7	25,975	22,800	3,175	12.2
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,900	5,650	1,250	18.3	6,775	5,475	1,300	19.1
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	11,425	10,050	1,375	12.1	11,075	9,575	1,500	13.6
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	14,100	11,500	2,600	18.4	13,650	11,050	2,600	19.0
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,075	11,650	1,425	10.9	12,975	11,450	1,525	11.8
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,925	7,175	750	9.3	7,825	6,975	850	11.0
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,600	5,100	500	8.9	5,475	4,950	525	9.5
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,350	4,975	375	6.9	5,275	4,875	400	7.4
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,300	5,325	975	15.6	6,325	5,425	900	14.5
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,750	7,150	600	7.8	7,725	7,075	650	8.3
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,975	9,325	1,650	15.0	10,875	9,125	1,750	16.1
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	13,800	12,200	1,600	11.5	13,300	11,850	1,450	10.9
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	6,025	5,250	775	12.8	5,825	4,950	875	15.0
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,900	7,825	1,075	11.9	8,825	7,750	1,075	12.1
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	15,450	13,375	2,075	13.4	15,050	12,950	2,100	14.0
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,525	8,200	1,325	13.9	9,250	7,825	1,425	15.5
COLFAX (GRANT)	4,125	3,450	675	16.2	4,275	3,300	975	23.2
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	36,825	33,100	3,725	10.1	36,525	32,700	3,825	10.5
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	16,525	14,350	2,175	13.2	16,550	14,250	2,300	13.8
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,025	6,400	625	8.9	6,950	6,300	650	9.3
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	14,275	12,375	1,900	13.3	14,125	12,050	2,075	14.7
JENA (LASALLE)	7,050	6,400	650	9.2	6,900	6,250	650	9.5
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	23,100	22,175	925	4.0	21,975	20,900	1,075	4.9
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,600	5,700	900	13.6	6,275	5,400	875	13.9
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,675	11,925	1,750	12.8	13,900	11,550	2,350	16.9
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	18,575	17,025	1,550	8.3	18,225	16,550	1,675	9.2
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	15,325	14,250	1,075	7.0	15,150	14,050	1,100	7.3
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	14,875	13,250	1,625	10.9	14,500	12,775	1,725	11.9
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,950	4,500	450	9.0	4,900	4,350	550	11.1
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,750	8,675	1,075	11.0	9,425	8,300	1,125	12.0
MANY (SABINE)	9,100	8,025	1,075	11.8	8,900	7,850	1,050	12.0
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,775	4,300	475	9.9	4,475	4,025	450	10.3
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,425	8,700	1,725	16.5	10,250	8,400	1,850	18.0
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	36,725	30,725	6,000	16.3	36,400	29,950	6,450	17.7
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	35,550	31,375	4,175	11.7	35,400	31,050	4,350	12.3
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	38,625	32,925	5,700	14.8	37,775	31,750	6,025	15.9
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,775	3,525	250	6.8	3,525	3,275	250	7.5
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,075	7,250	825	10.2	7,975	7,075	900	11.3
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	27,150	24,200	2,950	10.9	26,725	23,625	3,100	11.6
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	13,300	11,925	1,375	10.4	13,400	11,750	1,650	12.3
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	16,000	13,700	2,300	14.4	15,775	13,325	2,450	15.5
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	16,825	14,650	2,175	12.9	16,600	14,300	2,300	13.8
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,725	4,675	1,050	18.2	5,450	4,325	1,125	20.6
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,175	3,700	475	11.5	4,000	3,550	450	11.3
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,950	5,475	475	8.1	5,775	5,225	550	9.7

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1985*	August 1985**	Sept. 1984**	Net Change From August 1985	Net Change From Sept. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.6	45.0	45.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.4	11.5	11.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	9.1	9.2	8.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.6	2.5	- 0.1	0
Other Retail Trade	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.7	9.5	9.8	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Health Services	4.0	4.0	4.1	0	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.7	12.2	12.7	+ 0.5	0
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.2	9.7	10.2	+ 0.5	0
State	5.1	5.1	5.3	0	- 0.2
Local	5.1	4.6	4.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area was estimated at 45,600 during September. This estimate was 600 more than August and 300 more than September of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing totaled 3,600, unchanged during the past thirty days, and 200 more than September of last year. The increase since last year was in durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 42,000 for September, was 600 more than last month and 100 more than September of last year. Changes during the past thirty days reflect the gains attributed to educational facilities opening for the fall semester. Since last year some gains were in construction and trades with health services showing a slight decline.

During the next thirty days total employment is expected to remain fairly stable, with an increase in the number of unemployed.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1985*	August 1985**	Sept. 1984**	Net Change From August 1985	Net Change From Sept. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	220.0	215.9	218.1	+ 4.1	+ 1.9
MANUFACTURING	20.6	20.9	21.6	- 0.3	- 1.0
Durable Goods	4.1	4.3	4.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.8	0.9	1.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	1.1	0	- 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	1.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.6	17.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.0	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.7	11.9	12.7	- 0.2	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.1	0.9	0	+ 0.2
MINING	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	25.2	24.5	23.0	+ 0.7	+ 2.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	10.7	10.8	10.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	52.7	53.0	53.6	- 0.3	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade	11.0	10.9	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	41.7	42.1	42.7	- 0.4	- 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.5	13.6	13.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
SERVICES	40.4	40.6	40.4	- 0.2	0
GOVERNMENT	55.6	51.3	54.8	+ 4.3	+ 0.8
Federal	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	53.5	49.2	52.8	+ 4.3	+ 0.7
State	32.9	28.3	31.7	+ 4.6	+ 1.2
Local	20.6	20.9	21.1	- 0.3	- 0.5

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. '85*	Average Weekly Earnings August '85**	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. '84**	Average Weekly Hours Sept. '85*	Average Weekly Hours August '85**	Average Weekly Hours Sept. '84**	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. '85*	Average Hourly Earnings August '85**	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. '84**
ALL MANUFACTURING (1)	$522.87	$519.23	$511.34	43.5	42.7	42.4	$12.02	$12.16	$12.06
Petro-Chemicals	696.11	705.72	692.19	46.5	47.3	46.3	14.97	14.92	14.95

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,400 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 220,000 during September was up 4,100 over the August revised estimate and up 1,900 over the total for last September. Manufacturing was down 300 and nonmanufacturing was up 4,400 during the current period.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 20,600 during September was down 300 from August's revised estimate. Durable goods, down 200 during the current period, had a drop in stone, clay and glass products due to less business in concrete, gypsum and plaster products, and in other durable goods due to less demand in blast furnaces, steel works and rolling and finishing mills, iron and steel foundries, and in miscellaneous machinery, except electrical. Nondurable goods were down due to the gradual closing of a local industrial organic chemicals plant.

Employment in manufacturing at 199,400 during September was up 4,400 over August's revised total. Mining was up due to more activity in sand and gravel, and in crude petroleum and natural gas. Construction was up due to more business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings, highway and street construction, heavy construction, and special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities were down due to less business in trucking, local and long distance, services incidental to water transportation, pipelines except natural gas and telephone communications (wire or radio). Wholesale trade increased due to more business in petroleum and petroleum products, and in beer, wine and distilled alcoholic beverages. Retail trade was down due less business in lumber and other building material dealers, eating and drinking places, and in miscellaneous shopping goods stores. Finance, insurance and real estate was down due to a seasonal drop in commercial and stock savings banks. Services were down due to less business and seasonal drops in hotels, motels and tourist courts, miscellaneous repair shops and related services, legal services, and in engineering, architectural and surveying services. State government was up due to a seasonal increase in public educational services. Local government was down due to budget restraints caused by decreasing revenues from tax collection.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,400 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $522.87 in September, up $3.64 over August's revised average. Average weekly hours were up 0.8 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.14. More overtime by lower paid employees contributed to these changes.

Total employment for Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 239,600 during September, up 3,600 over August's revised estimate and up 5,100 over the total for last September. Unemployment at 26,200 during September was down 800 from last month's revised estimate. The September unemployment rate was 9.9 percent and the revised rate for last month was 10.3 percent. The statewide rate was 10.7 percent during September. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 265,800 during September.

Seasonal gains in retail trade during the coming month should help increase total nonagricultural employment and reduce unemployment during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,013 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 1,368 applicants in jobs during September.

The consumer price index for August, 1985 for all urban consumers was 323.5 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 319.6 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1985*	August 1985**	Sept. 1984**	Net Change From August 1985	Net Change From Sept. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	61.1	60.5	62.2	+ 0.6	- 1.1
MANUFACTURING	6.3	6.2	5.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Durable Goods	4.4	4.4	3.6	0	+ 0.8
Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.9	+ 0.1	0
MINING	8.6	8.6	8.0	0	+ 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	2.9	3.1	3.4	- 0.2	- 0.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.0	6.9	7.5	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Water Transportation	4.9	4.8	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.2	14.3	15.2	- 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.2	3.8	0	- 0.6
Retail Trade	11.0	11.1	11.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	3.4	3.5	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	8.8	8.9	9.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
GOVERNMENT	10.9	10.1	10.8	+ 0.8	+ 0.1
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.4	9.6	10.4	+ 0.8	0
State	2.8	2.1	2.8	+ 0.7	0
Local	7.6	7.5	7.6	+ 0.1	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in September increased to 61,100, up 600 from August. Most of the changes were seasonal in nature. Since September of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 1,100 workers.

Manufacturing employment totaled 6,300 in September, up 100 from last month. The increase was due to seasonal factors in food and kindred products. Compared to one year ago, employment in manufacturing is up 800.

State government was boosted by a normal upturn in institutions of higher learning as the autumn semester began. Water transportation edged up. Less favorably, retail trade tapered off, largely in employment be eating and drinking places. Construction decreased in every major segment. Services showed a minor general downturn. Mining held steady. Finance, insurance and real estate showed no significant change.

Estimated unemployment in September tapered off to 9,000, down 100 from the August level. Seasonal factors were mainly responsible. Current joblessness accounts for 10.5 percent compared to 10.7 percent in August and 9.0 percent in September of last year. The September rate was slightly lower than the state rate of 10.7 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.9 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 2,053.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show an overall increase. Retail trade will benefit from the beginning of shopping for the holiday season. Public and private educational services will probably add workers as the autumn semester moves further along. Unemployment will likely decrease as employment increases.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	Sept. 1985*	August 1985**	Sept. 1984**	August 1985	Sept. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	95.8	96.3	98.5	- 0.5	- 2.7
MANUFACTURING	5.7	5.7	6.2	0	- 0.5
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.9	0	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	15.6	15.6	17.2	0	- 1.6
CONSTRUCTION	5.6	5.6	5.6	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.1	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.4	25.3	26.1	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade	6.2	6.3	6.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Retail Trade	19.2	19.0	19.4	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.7	0	+ 0.2
Food Stores	3.5	3.4	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.9	1.8	1.9	+ 0.1	0
Other Retail Trade	10.9	10.9	11.6	0	- 0.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.0	4.0	4.0	0	0
SERVICES	19.3	19.4	19.3	- 0.1	0
GOVERNMENT	13.1	13.6	13.0	- 0.5	+ 0.1
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
State and Local	12.3	12.8	12.2	- 0.5	+ 0.1
State	4.9	5.3	5.1	- 0.4	- 0.2
Local	7.4	7.5	7.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during September stood at 95,800, a decrease of 500 from the previous month and 2,700 less than the same period a year ago.

Manufacturing remained the same from the previous month but decreased 500 from September of 1985.

Nonmanufacturing decreased 500 from August and 2,200 from the same period of time a year ago.

Wholesale and retail trade showed a slight increase of 100 from the previous month but suffered a 700 decrease from September of 1985.

Mining remained stable from August but indicated a 1,600 decrease from the period of time a year ago.

The oil industry continued in its slump and there is not much hope for a quick recovery. Construction has also come to a near standstill because of a decline in residential and commercial construction. Construction should continue to slow down as winter weather approaches.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1985*	August 1985**	Sept. 1984**	Net Change From August 1985	Sept. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.3	57.9	60.4	+ 0.4	- 2.1
MANUFACTURING	9.5	9.3	9.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.8	8.6	8.9	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.9	7.7	8.0	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.0	2.1	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.7	4.3	- 0.2	- 0.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.5	4.3	4.5	+ 0.2	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.4	14.3	14.9	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.2	3.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.1	11.1	11.5	0	- 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.3	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.2	3.3	0	- 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.8	10.7	11.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	10.9	10.8	11.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.2	10.1	10.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
State	3.8	3.8	3.9	0	- 0.1
Local	6.4	6.3	6.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lake Charles during September stood at 58,300, an increase of 400 from August but 2,100 less than September of 1984. The decrease was significant in nonmanufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing increased 200 from the previous month. More noticeable however was the 1,900 decrease from the same period a year ago.

Manufacturing increased 200 from August but decreased 200 from September of 1984.

The trades remained relatively stable as did transportation and public utilities, finance, insurance, real estate, services and government.

Employment is expected to increase somewhat in the next 30 days and unemployment may decrease slightly.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1985*	August 1985**	Sept. 1984**	Net Change From August 1985	Net Change From Sept. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.8	53.3	53.4	+ 1.5	+ 1.4
MANUFACTURING	7.0	7.0	7.1	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.2	0.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.9	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.0	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.3	3.3	3.0	0	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.7	2.8	2.7	- 0.1	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	17.0	16.6	15.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.1	4.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	12.8	12.5	11.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.8	3.7	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.9	3.8	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.3	4.3	4.1	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	10.4	10.5	10.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0
GOVERNMENT	9.4	8.1	9.6	+ 1.3	- 0.2
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	8.8	7.5	9.0	+ 1.3	- 0.2
State	4.9	3.5	4.9	+ 1.4	0
Local	3.9	4.0	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 54,800 during mid-September, was 1,500 above the August estimate. Opening of local educational facilities for the fall semester and an increase in wholesale and retail trade were responsible for the gains.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,000, was unchanged over the month; however, there was a minimal loss of 100 from a year ago. The loss was in durable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 47,800, was 1,500 above the August estimate. Government was up by 1,300, reflecting the beginning of the fall semester at local educational facilities. Wholesale and retail trade experienced a gain of 400, the result of the opening of additional stores in the new mall and the beginning of the new school year. Construction was up 300 as several buildings in the new plaza reached completion. Services was down minimally, 100, as was transportation and public utilities. All other segments were unchanged.
Employment and unemployment is expected to be relatively stable over the next 30 days.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1985*	August 1985**	Sept. 1984**	Net Change from August 1985	Net Change from Sept. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	529.1	531.4	548.9	- 2.3	-19.8
MANUFACTURING	46.7	46.5	48.5	+ 0.2	- 1.8
Durable Goods	23.1	22.8	24.2	+ 0.3	- 1.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.0	1.9	2.7	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	3.1	3.0	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	2.9	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.7	12.7	12.6	0	+ 0.1
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.0	8.0	7.7	0	+ 0.3
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	23.6	23.7	24.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	7.1	7.0	7.4	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.5	0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.7	4.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.8	4.9	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	19.7	20.0	20.0	- 0.3	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	31.2	31.5	35.9	- 0.3	- 4.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	44.7	45.0	47.0	- 0.3	- 2.3
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	14.5	14.5	14.9	0	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	140.1	140.2	143.0	- 0.1	- 2.9
Wholesale Trade	34.9	35.2	36.1	- 0.3	- 1.2
Retail Trade	105.2	105.0	106.9	+ 0.2	- 1.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.5	31.7	32.8	- 0.2	- 1.3
SERVICES	128.0	126.2	132.1	+ 1.8	- 4.1
GOVERNMENT	87.2	90.3	89.6	- 3.1	- 2.4
Federal	15.3	15.5	14.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4
State and Local	71.9	74.8	74.7	- 2.9	- 2.8
State	21.2	20.8	21.4	+ 0.4	- 0.2
Local	50.7	54.0	53.3	- 3.3	- 2.6

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '85*	August '85**	Sept. '84**	Sept. '85*	August '85**	Sept. '84**	Sept. '85*	August '85**	Sept. '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$430.03	$413.29	$417.18	40.8	39.1	40.7	$10.54	$10.57	$10.25
Durable Goods	395.97	369.84	393.90	40.2	37.7	40.4	9.85	9.81	9.75
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	363.59	390.64	387.09	35.3	38.0	39.1	10.30	10.28	9.90
Fabricated Metal Products	445.97	407.70	445.50	47.8	45.2	46.6	9.33	9.02	9.56
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	380.27	325.37	378.84	37.8	32.7	38.5	10.06	9.95	9.84
Nondurable Goods	464.51	455.71	441.16	41.4	40.4	41.0	11.22	11.28	10.76
Food & Kindred Products	345.20	333.38	323.18	40.0	39.5	39.8	8.63	8.44	8.12
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	122.26	129.12	164.22	24.6	26.9	31.4	4.97	4.80	5.23
Paper & Allied Products	442.39	442.26	381.50	49.1	47.2	43.5	9.01	9.37	8.77
Printing & Publishing	389.30	342.88	381.30	43.4	38.7	41.0	8.97	8.86	9.30
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	660.02	696.96	624.02	41.8	44.0	41.0	15.79	15.84	15.22

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 31,000 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in September moved down to 529,100, a level 2,300 below August. Every industry division in nonmanufacturing except services exhibited an overall decrease. Manufacturing displayed scattered small gains partly offset by minor losses. Since September of 1984, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 19,800 workers, partly reflecting a high level of employment last year brought by the 1984 World's Fair and other industries stimulated by it.

Manufacturing employment totaled 46,700 in September, up 200 from last month. Scattered increases in stone, clay and glass products, fabricated metal products, machinery and food and kindred products were responsible for the upturn. Chemicals and allied products and petroleum and coal products reported minor decreases over the month as the other manufacturing industries held steady. Compared to one year ago, employment in manufacturing is down 1,800.

Local government was lowered by layoffs of temporary summer workers by city and parish administrative services, which were partly offset by callbacks as the fall term began in the public schools. State government edged up in state institutions of higher learning. Construction reduced employment, mostly in work by special trade contractors. Mining made seasonal downward adjustments. Public utilities moved down, partly reflecting layoffs of temporary summer workers. Wholesale trade decreased mainly in the durable goods segment, offsetting a minor overall upturn in retail trade. Gains by food stores, general merchandise stores and miscellaneous stores offset decreases shown by building material dealers and automotive dealers and service stations. Insurance carriers sustained a general downtrend. More favorably, services were boosted by an upturn in private educational services as the fall school term began. Health services were highlighted by the opening of a new hospital.

Average weekly earnings for area factory workers totaled $430.03 in September, up $16.74 from last month's average. The increase in average weekly hours of one hour and 42 minutes was responsible for the increase. Average hourly earnings decreased by three cents. Area production workers earned $12.85 more than this same time last year.

Estimated unemployment in September decreased to 63,100, down 4,000 from August. Seasonal factors were mainly responsible. Unemployment presently comprises 10.9 percent of the labor force compared to 11.4 percent in August and 9.1 percent in September of last year. The September rate was slightly higher than the state ra~~te of 10.7~~ percent, and much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.9 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance numbered 15,407. Approximately 47.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 35.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show an overall increase. Public and private educational services will add more workers as the autumn school term moves further along. Retail trade will need additional workers as shopping for the holiday season begins. Unemployment is predicted to decrease as many entrants and re-entrants withdraw from the labor force to return to school and employment gains absorb some of the jobless.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1985*	August 1985**	Sept. 1984**	Net Change From August 1985	Net Change From Sept. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	143.0	142.0	145.3	+ 1.0	- 2.3
MANUFACTURING	19.9	21.1	23.1	- 1.2	- 3.2
Durable Goods	15.7	16.9	18.2	- 1.2	- 2.5
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Metals and Machinery	9.8	11.0	12.1	- 1.2	- 2.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.0	2.0	2.4	0	- 0.4
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	7.8	9.0	9.7	- 1.2	- 1.9
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.4	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.2	4.2	4.9	0	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.4	0	- 0.4
MINING	4.5	4.5	5.4	0	- 0.9
CONSTRUCTION	9.9	10.0	9.1	- 0.1	+ 0.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.9	8.1	8.9	- 0.2	- 1.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	35.3	35.5	34.0	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade	9.2	9.4	9.0	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	26.1	26.1	25.0	0	+ 1.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	7.9	8.0	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	32.2	32.3	32.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	25.4	22.6	24.8	+ 2.8	+ 0.6
Federal	4.5	4.5	4.2	0	+ 0.3
State and Local	20.9	18.1	20.6	+ 2.8	+ 0.3
State	6.7	6.5	6.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Local	14.2	11.6	14.0	+ 2.6	+ 0.2

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '85*	August '85**	Sept. '84**	Sept. '85*	August '85**	Sept. '84**	Sept. '85*	August '85**	Sept. '84**
ALL MANUFACTURING	$417.11	$426.53	$439.81	40.3	39.9	42.7	$10.35	$10.69	$10.30
Lumber and Wood Products	280.80	236.41	232.07	44.5	39.8	40.5	6.31	5.94	5.73
Metals and Machinery	436.38	425.57	457.98	42.0	40.3	44.9	10.39	10.56	10.20
Food and Kindred Products	303.89	307.60	272.74	40.9	41.4	39.7	7.43	7.43	6.87
Printing and Publishing	252.97	254.70	239.67	30.7	31.6	30.3	8.24	8.06	7.91
Petroleum and Coal Products	479.39	519.38	418.84	43.9	45.6	41.8	10.92	11.39	10.02

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 14,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The nonagricultural employment for the Shreveport labor area is estimated at 143,000, up from the revised August estimate of 142,000, but has dropped 2,300 below the year-ago total. Manufacturing employment for this area shows a significant employment loss due to reduction in durable goods manufacturing, while the nonmanufacturing employment total reflects a seasonal upturn in local government.

The manufacturing employment total of 19,900 is 1,200 less than the revised August figure and shows a substantial 3,200 decline from one year ago. Most of the reduction had occurred in the manufacturing of durable goods as production needs for communications equipment diminished.

In nonmanufacturing employment the most significant change is in local government with a 2,600 job increase. This shows the impact of the local schools opening for the new school year. Slight job losses occurred during the past month in construction, transportation and public utilities, trade and services. Total nonmanufacturing employment increased to 123,100, up from the revised August estimate of 120,900, and 900 more than the September 1984 estimate.

An estimated 14,600 production workers in the Shreveport labor area had average weekly earnings of $417.11, down from $426.53 last month and $439.81 one year ago. The average weekly hours were 40.3 and had average hourly earnings of $10.35.

The current civilian labor force for this area is 167,200, including 151,700 employed and 15,500 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 9.3 percent.

The employment total for this labor area is expected to become more stable. Manufacturing employment should continue near the present level for the remainder of this year. Retail trade will add jobs during the Christmas shopping season that will help to offset possible losses in mining and construction. Total unemployment for this area will likely hold near the present level.

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF AUGUST 1985

	HOUMA-THIBODAUX AREA			LAFAYETTE AREA			LAKE CHARLES AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	375	335	40	516	409	107	152	137	15
Contractural Construction (15-17)	515	417	98	476	289	187	1,025	833	192
Manufacturing (20-29)	443	348	95	310	156	154	294	218	76
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	231	187	44	143	108	35	382	207	175
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	145	117	28	140	109	31	64	50	14
Retail Trade (52-59)	296	201	95	433	257	176	414	303	111
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	38	32	6	56	38	18	34	29	5
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	345	264	81	513	354	159	496	334	162
Public Administration (91-97)	29	16	13	43	22	21	119	58	61
All Others	4	4	0	19	16	3	2	2	0
Totals	2,421	1,921	500	2,649	1,758	891	2,982	2,171	811
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	327	286	41	392	332	60	311	261	50
Clerical and Sales	374	317	57	673	538	135	494	404	90
Services Occupations	205	97	108	286	106	180	255	115	140
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	33	24	9	11	6	5	13	7	6
Processing Occupations	48	30	18	138	40	98	105	78	27
Machine Trades	157	132	25	145	108	37	91	78	13
Benchwork Occupations	37	29	8	53	33	20	31	26	5
Structural Work Occupations	783	637	146	498	306	192	1,030	821	209
Miscellaneous Occupations	457	369	88	453	289	164	652	381	271
Totals	2,421	1,921	500	2,649	1,758	891	2,982	2,171	811

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF AUGUST 1985

	LOUISIANA			ALEXANDRIA AREA			BATON ROUGE AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	4,200	3,605	595	98	87	11	62	45	17
Contractural Construction (15-17)	18,411	12,572	5,839	339	267	72	3,998	3,103	895
Manufacturing (20-29)	10,679	5,549	5,130	185	98	87	781	481	300
Trans., Comm., & Utilties (40-49)	4,197	2,502	1,695	54	29	25	322	200	122
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	1,886	1,187	699	33	26	7	170	94	76
Retail Trade (52-59)	9,137	5,435	3,702	256	185	71	1,215	728	487
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	1,449	1,022	427	39	32	7	184	132	52
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	13,668	7,117	6,551	490	237	253	1,411	785	626
Public Administration (91-97)	1,996	948	1,048	80	31	49	251	99	152
All Others	225	117	108	2	2	0	44	29	15
Totals	65,848	40,054	25,794	1,576	994	582	8,438	5,696	2,742
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	7,949	6,152	1,797	214	143	71	1,143	900	243
Clerical and Sales	12,020	8,544	3,476	360	274	86	1,495	994	501
Services Occupations	7,356	2,205	5,151	308	95	213	635	192	443
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	647	255	392	14	11	3	28	10	18
Processing Occupations	1,854	784	1,070	14	9	5	275	173	102
Machine Trades	3,107	2,257	850	98	77	21	383	322	61
Benchwork Occupations	3,465	1,684	1,781	67	21	46	145	88	57
Structural Work Occupations	18,792	12,357	6,435	312	246	66	3,647	2,690	957
Miscellaneous Occupations	10,658	5,816	4,842	189	118	71	687	327	360
Totals	65,848	40,054	25,794	1,576	994	582	8,438	5,696	2,742

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF AUGUST 1985

	MONROE AREA			NEW ORLEANS AREA			SHREVEPORT AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	65	63	2	324	245	79	211	181	30
Contractural Construction (15-17)	464	338	126	4,818	2,870	1,948	629	362	267
Manufacturing (20-29)	172	83	89	2,747	1,303	1,444	1,366	650	716
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	62	35	27	1,878	920	958	148	97	51
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	37	22	15	754	393	361	149	95	54
Retail Trade (52-59)	376	243	133	3,017	1,499	1,518	671	369	302
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	42	29	13	721	446	275	120	102	18
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	346	228	118	5,672	2,527	3,145	816	385	431
Public Administration (91-97)	46	15	31	516	218	298	158	71	87
All Others	7	6	1	84	36	48	1	0	1
Totals	1,617	1,062	555	20,531	10,457	10,074	4,269	2,312	1,957
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	225	187	38	2,930	2,184	746	486	379	107
Clerical and Sales	409	311	98	4,306	2,734	1,572	841	601	240
Services Occupations	156	52	104	3,138	689	2,449	523	107	416
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	13	7	6	114	36	78	41	10	31
Processing Occupations	13	9	4	609	204	405	65	15	50
Machine Trades	94	64	30	979	674	305	230	138	92
Benchwork Occupations	45	29	16	510	186	324	827	412	415
Structural Work Occupations	390	263	127	4,881	2,616	2,265	715	399	316
Miscellaneous Occupations	272	140	132	3,064	1,134	1,930	541	251	290
Totals	1,617	1,062	555	20,531	10,457	10,074	4,269	2,312	1,957

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LOUISIANA

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

OCTOBER, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
November 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY OCTOBER 1985				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1985				REVISED OCTOBER 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	2,022.9	1,803.2	219.7	10.9	2,019.0	1,800.4	218.6	10.8	1,963.6	1,776.4	187.2	9.5
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	65.4	59.7	5.7	8.7	65.1	59.6	5.5	8.4	63.2	58.4	4.8	7.6
Baton Rouge 2/	267.0	240.4	26.6	10.0	265.9	239.4	26.5	10.0	256.0	234.2	21.8	8.5
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	85.4	76.3	9.1	10.6	86.0	76.9	9.1	10.6	85.1	77.6	7.5	8.8
Lafayette 4/	112.7	102.4	10.3	9.1	112.9	103.1	9.8	8.7	113.0	104.4	8.6	7.6
Lake Charles 5/	75.1	65.2	9.9	13.2	75.4	65.4	10.0	13.2	75.4	65.9	9.5	12.7
Monroe 6/	65.8	59.8	6.0	9.1	65.1	59.2	5.9	9.0	62.9	57.3	5.6	8.9
New Orleans 7/	582.6	519.3	63.3	10.9	581.6	517.6	64.0	11.0	577.7	522.9	54.8	9.5
Shreveport 8/	168.3	152.4	15.9	9.5	167.6	152.0	15.6	9.3	162.5	151.0	11.5	7.1

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,597,200 for October, an increase of 3,600 from September's level, but 11,700 lower than October a year ago. Seasonal gains in government and trade employment were largely responsible for the increase. Manufacturing employment was lower for the current month as a result of a downturn in durable goods.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing decreased in September to October reporting period. Increased production of millwork, plywood and structural members was significant in the increase of lumber and wood products employment. Stone, clay and glass products employment was down due in large part to decreased production of concrete, gypsum and plaster products. Lower production of blast furnace and basic steel products and less business at iron and steel foundries were primarily responsible for the payroll cuts in the primary metal industries. The machinery, except electrical, industry payroll level was down from the previous month mostly resulting from decreased production of construction and related machinery and less production of general industrial machinery. A decrease in business for ship and boat building and repairing firms was responsible for the loss in transportation equipment.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for October amounted to 95,000, an increase of 700 above last month's level, but 3,900 lower than the October a year ago figure. Food and kindred products employment was up mostly as a result of a seasonal upturn in sugarcane processing. Apparel and other textile products employment was higher as a result of increases in several segments of this industry. Less business for several segments of chemicals and allied products accounted for the lower employment level in this industry. Other nondurable goods employment was up as a result of a return to normal in the leather and leather products industry after a layoff.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during October was 1,421,900, an increase of 3,900 from the September figure of 1,418,000. A decrease in the production of crude petroleum and natural gas was responsible for the lower employment level in mining this month. An increase of activity in general building construction and in certain miscellaneous special trades accounted in large part for the increase in construction payrolls. A decrease in railroad transportation employment resulted in a lower employment level in transportation and public utilities. Trade employment was up due largely to increased hiring at department stores and specialty shops in preparation for the holiday season. A downturn in the miscellaneous amusement and recreation industry contributed to the decrease in services employment. Government employment increased primarily as the result of public educational institutions continuing their seasonal increase.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 123,400 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $434.30 in September to $432.43 in October, a decrease of $1.87, but an increase of $19.56 above October of last year. Average hourly earnings were two cents lower in October than last month, but $0.35 higher than October a year ago. Weekly hours averaged 41.5 during October, a decrease of 0.1 hours from last month's figure.

Total unemployment in Louisiana, estimated at 219,700 for October, was up by 1,100 above September's level of 218,600 and 32,500 higher than October a year ago. The unemployment rate for October was 10.9 percent, an increase of 0.1 percentage points above last month's rate of 1.4 percentage points higher than October of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for October was 6.8 percent compared to 6.9 percent in September and 7.0 percent for October a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force increased from 2,019,000 in September to 2,022,900 in October, a gain of 3,900 and 59,300 higher than the comparable period a year ago. Total employment moved from 1,800,400 last month to 1,803,200 for the current month, an increase of 2,800 and 26,800 higher than October a year ago.

Louisiana's unemployment rate will probably show a decline in the upcoming month's due to hiring for the holiday season. Seasonal growth is expected in retail trade. Government employment may show an increase next month. Construction employment should slow down during the winter months as a result of severe weather.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1985*	Sept. 1985**	October 1984**	Net Change from Sept. 1985	Net Change from October 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,597.2	1,593.6	1,608.9	+ 3.6	-11.7
MINING	77.6	79.0	81.3	- 1.4	- 3.7
Oil and Gas Extraction	74.2	75.6	78.2	- 1.4	- 4.0
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.4	3.4	3.1	0	+ 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	114.4	114.0	119.8	+ 0.4	- 5.4
MANUFACTURING	175.3	175.6	184.0	- 0.3	- 8.7
Durable Goods	80.3	81.3	85.1	- 1.0	- 4.8
Lumber and Wood Products	12.9	12.7	13.4	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	0.9	1.0	0.9	- 0.1	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.5	7.8	8.1	- 0.3	- 0.6
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	4.0	3.6	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	12.4	12.4	13.4	0	- 1.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.6	9.8	10.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	8.9	9.0	11.2	- 0.1	- 2.3
Transportation Equipment	21.6	21.9	21.8	- 0.3	- 0.2
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	95.0	94.3	98.9	+ 0.7	- 3.9
Food & Kindred Products	21.9	21.6	22.4	+ 0.3	- 0.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.1	8.9	9.3	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	10.8	10.8	11.9	0	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	10.2	10.1	10.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.4	27.6	28.9	- 0.2	- 1.5
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	11.9	12.6	0	- 0.7
Petroleum Refining	11.1	11.1	11.6	0	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.7	3.4	3.7	+ 0.3	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	113.7	114.3	118.6	- 0.6	- 4.9
Railroad Transportation	6.0	7.1	7.4	- 1.1	- 1.4
Transportation, ex. Railroads	66.5	66.0	69.1	+ 0.5	- 2.6
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.2	41.2	42.1	0	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	384.5	381.4	383.1	+ 3.1	+ 1.4
Wholesale Trade	93.5	94.1	95.2	- 0.6	- 1.7
Retail Trade	291.0	287.3	287.9	+ 3.7	+ 3.1
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	60.5	57.5	59.0	+ 3.0	+ 1.5
Food Stores	55.9	55.6	53.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	33.1	32.9	32.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	85.9	86.2	86.5	- 0.3	- 0.6
Other Retail Trade	55.6	55.1	55.9	+ 0.5	- 0.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	84.3	84.3	83.3	0	+ 1.0
Banking	27.4	27.4	27.5	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	318.5	319.1	315.4	- 0.6	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.4	21.4	23.0	0	- 1.6
Other Services	297.1	297.7	292.4	- 0.6	+ 4.7
GOVERNMENT	328.9	325.9	323.4	+ 3.0	+ 5.5
Federal	35.5	35.6	34.3	- 0.1	+ 1.2
State and Local	293.4	290.3	289.1	+ 3.1	+ 4.3
State	100.2	99.2	100.9	+ 1.0	- 0.7
Local	193.2	191.1	188.2	+ 2.1	+ 5.0

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$432.43	$434.30	$412.87	41.5	41.6	41.0	$10.42	$10.44	$10.07
Durable Goods	398.40	402.69	374.79	41.2	41.6	40.3	9.67	9.68	9.30
Lumber & Wood Products	316.76	317.94	307.62	39.3	39.3	38.5	8.06	8.09	7.99
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	405.10	366.08	340.42	43.7	41.6	39.4	9.27	8.80	8.64
Fabricated Metal Products	405.57	446.47	377.06	43.1	46.8	40.5	9.41	9.54	9.31
Machinery, ex. Electrical	421.88	440.67	391.23	42.7	44.2	40.5	9.88	9.97	9.66
Electric & Electronic Equip.	473.41	462.45	457.92	41.6	41.7	43.2	11.38	11.09	10.60
Transportation Equipment	436.04	441.05	392.18	40.6	40.5	38.6	10.74	10.89	10.16
Nondurable Goods	463.29	464.67	450.78	41.7	41.6	41.7	11.11	11.17	10.81
Food & Kindred Products	292.73	298.33	270.68	40.1	40.7	39.4	7.30	7.33	6.87
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	186.03	171.51	188.64	35.1	32.3	39.3	5.30	5.31	4.80
Paper & Allied Products	572.83	563.11	564.55	44.2	44.2	43.9	12.96	12.74	12.86
Printing & Publishing	383.50	383.55	355.02	39.7	39.5	38.8	9.66	9.71	9.15
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	629.16	638.55	634.31	42.8	43.0	42.6	14.77	14.85	14.89
Petroleum & Coal Products	692.14	688.30	633.20	47.8	47.6	45.1	14.48	14.46	14.04
Petroleum Refining	711.43	710.47	652.40	48.2	48.2	45.4	14.76	14.74	14.37
MINING	552.50	557.50	528.98	50.0	50.0	47.4	11.05	11.15	11.16
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	493.81	518.30	470.04	39.6	41.2	39.4	12.47	12.58	11.93
BANKING	250.42	250.63	236.50	37.6	39.1	37.6	6.66	6.41	6.29

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 123,400 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 102,600 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 10 85				REVISED 09 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	26,475	23,325	3,150	11.9	26,575	23,425	3,150	11.9
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,950	5,675	1,275	18.2	6,925	5,650	1,275	18.4
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	11,925	10,400	1,525	12.8	11,450	10,050	1,400	12.2
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	14,025	11,475	2,550	18.1	14,100	11,500	2,600	18.4
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,300	11,850	1,450	10.9	13,075	11,650	1,425	10.9
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	8,050	7,250	800	10.0	7,925	7,175	750	9.4
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,675	5,175	500	8.7	5,600	5,100	500	8.9
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,525	5,075	450	8.3	5,350	4,975	375	6.9
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,425	5,525	900	14.1	6,350	5,350	1,000	15.6
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,850	7,200	650	8.4	7,775	7,150	625	8.0
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,925	9,300	1,625	14.9	11,000	9,325	1,675	15.2
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	13,900	12,250	1,650	11.9	13,800	12,200	1,600	11.6
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,800	5,150	650	11.3	6,025	5,250	775	12.9
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,875	7,800	1,075	12.1	8,900	7,825	1,075	12.0
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	15,600	13,575	2,025	13.0	15,450	13,375	2,075	13.4
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,575	8,225	1,350	14.2	9,525	8,200	1,325	14.0
COLFAX (GRANT)	4,125	3,425	700	17.2	4,125	3,450	675	16.4
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	36,950	32,900	4,050	11.0	36,875	33,125	3,750	10.2
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	16,675	14,450	2,225	13.3	16,575	14,375	2,200	13.3
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,050	6,400	650	9.1	7,025	6,400	625	9.0
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	14,300	12,375	1,925	13.4	14,325	12,400	1,925	13.4
JENA (LASALLE)	7,300	6,575	725	9.9	7,075	6,425	650	9.3
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	23,425	22,425	1,000	4.3	23,125	22,200	925	4.0
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,625	5,750	875	13.2	6,600	5,700	900	13.8
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,600	11,925	1,675	12.2	13,700	11,950	1,750	12.8
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	18,725	16,975	1,750	9.3	18,600	17,025	1,575	8.4
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	15,200	14,075	1,125	7.5	15,325	14,250	1,075	7.0
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	14,700	13,075	1,625	11.1	14,900	13,275	1,625	11.0
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,975	4,500	475	9.4	4,950	4,500	450	9.1
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,675	8,650	1,025	10.5	9,775	8,675	1,100	11.3
MANY (SABINE)	9,325	8,175	1,150	12.3	9,125	8,025	1,100	12.0
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,850	4,375	475	9.8	4,775	4,300	475	10.2
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,425	8,825	1,600	15.2	10,450	8,725	1,725	16.6
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	36,625	30,700	5,925	16.2	36,775	30,750	6,025	16.4
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	35,700	31,275	4,425	12.4	35,600	31,400	4,200	11.8
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	38,550	32,875	5,675	14.7	38,725	32,950	5,775	14.9
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,775	3,500	275	7.1	3,800	3,525	275	7.0
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,150	7,275	875	10.8	8,100	7,250	850	10.3
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	27,000	23,825	3,175	11.7	27,175	24,200	2,975	11.0
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	13,350	11,950	1,400	10.5	13,325	11,925	1,400	10.6
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	16,175	13,800	2,375	14.8	16,025	13,700	2,325	14.4
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	16,975	14,700	2,275	13.4	16,850	14,650	2,200	13.0
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,400	4,575	825	15.2	5,725	4,675	1,050	18.3
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,075	3,625	450	11.2	4,200	3,700	500	11.7
WINNFIELD (WINN)	6,025	5,475	550	9.3	5,950	5,475	475	8.2

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1985*	Sept. 1985**	October 1984**	Net Change From Sept. 1985	Net Change From October 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.8	45.7	45.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.6	3.5	- 0.1	0
Durable Goods	2.3	2.4	2.3	- 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.6	- 0.1	0
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.5	11.4	11.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Retail Trade	9.2	9.1	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.9	1.8	1.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.5	2.3	0	+ 0.2
Other Retail Trade	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.9	9.7	9.9	+ 0.2	0
Health Services	4.1	4.0	4.1	+ 0.1	0
GOVERNMENT	12.7	12.8	12.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.2	10.3	10.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
State	5.1	5.2	5.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Local	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria metropolitan statistical area was estimated at 45,800 during October. The estimate was 100 more than September and 300 more than October of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing totaled 3,500, less 100 than last month and unchanged since the comparable month last year. The loss was in lumber and wood products under durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 42,300 during October was 200 more than last month and 300 more than October last year. Changes during the past thirty days reflect gains in retail trade and services, with a decline in the number of state workers. Since last year retail trade has increased 500, and state government has declined by 200.

During the next thirty days little change is expected in the total number of employed, but there should be a rise in the number of unemployed.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1985*	Sept. 1985**	October 1984**	Net Change From Sept. 1985	Net Change From October 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	220.5	219.8	218.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.7
MANUFACTURING	20.6	20.6	21.8	0	- 1.2
Durable Goods	4.1	4.2	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.8	0.9	1.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	1.1	0	- 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.4	17.4	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.0	2.2	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.7	11.7	12.6	0	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.1	1.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
MINING	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	25.7	25.3	23.5	+ 0.4	+ 2.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.7	10.8	10.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	52.5	52.5	53.9	0	- 1.4
Wholesale Trade	10.8	10.9	11.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	41.7	41.6	42.8	+ 0.1	- 1.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.6	13.5	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
SERVICES	40.1	40.5	40.1	- 0.4	0
GOVERNMENT	56.0	55.3	54.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.7
Federal	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	53.9	53.2	52.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
State	32.9	32.6	31.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Local	21.0	20.6	20.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.2

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**
l MANUFACTURING (1)	$515.39	$529.05	$502.62	42.7	43.4	41.3	$12.07	$12.19	$12.17
Petro-Chemicals	668.50	699.57	686.87	45.6	46.7	45.1	14.66	14.98	15.23

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 220,500 during October was up 700 over the September revised estimate and up 1,700 over the total for last October. Manufacturing had no change and nonmanufacturing was up 700.

Total manufacturing employment had no change during the current period; however, durable goods were down due to less business in concrete, gypsum and plaster products, and nondurable goods were up due to a seasonal increase in miscellaneous apparel and accessories.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 199,900 during October was up 700 over September's revised total. Mining had no change during the current period. Construction was up due to more business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings and in miscellaneous special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities were down due to a seasonal decrease in services incidental to water transportation. Wholesale trade was down due to less business in hardware and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies and in machinery, equipment and supplies. Retail trade was up due to seasonal increases in department stores and grocery stores. Finance, insurance and real estate were up due to more business in life insurance and in health insurance and medical service plans. Services were down due to seasonal decreases in hotels, motels and tourist courts, in photographic studios, portrait, and in miscellaneous business services. Government was up due to more business in public hospitals and seasonal increases in colleges, universities, professional schools and junior colleges.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,500 production workers in all manufacturing was $515.39 in October. September's revised average was $529.05. Average weekly hours were 42.7 and average hourly earnings were $12.07.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 240,400 during October, up 1,000 over September's revised estimate and up 6,200 over the total for last September. Unemployment at 26,600 during October was up 100 during the current period. The October unemployment rate was 10.0 percent and unchanged from the revised September rate. The statewide rate was 10.9 percent during October. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 267,000 during October.

Seasonal gains in employment expected to continue during the coming month, holding unemployment near the same level.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,090 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 666 applicants in jobs during October.

The consumer price index for September, 1985 for all urban consumers was 324.5 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 320.5 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1985*	Sept. 1985**	October 1984**	Net Change From Sept. 1985	Net Change From October 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	60.4	61.1	62.7	- 0.7	- 2.3
MANUFACTURING	6.0	6.4	5.6	- 0.4	+ 0.4
Durable Goods	4.1	4.4	3.8	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	1.9	2.0	1.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
MINING	8.3	8.3	8.1	0	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	2.8	3.0	3.5	- 0.2	- 0.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	6.9	7.2	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Water Transportation	5.1	4.9	4.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.1	14.3	15.4	- 0.2	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	3.1	3.3	3.8	- 0.2	- 0.7
Retail Trade	11.0	11.0	11.6	0	- 0.6
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.5	3.7	0	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	8.7	8.8	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.0	11.0	0	0
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.5	10.6	0	- 0.1
State	2.9	3.0	2.9	- 0.1	0
Local	7.6	7.5	7.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in October decreased to 60,400 down 700 from September. Most industry divisions either decreased or held steady. Since October of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 2,300 workers.

Manufacturing employment totaled 6,000 in October, 400 less than last month. Durable goods exhibited downturns in ship and boatbuilding and repairing, fabricated metal products and machinery. Nondurable goods decreased slightly in food and kindred products. Manufacturing employment has increased 400 when compared to this same time last year.

Construction showed a decrease that was largely seasonal in nature. Wholesale trade sustained an overall downtrend. Services tapered off, mostly in business services. Government held steady, with a small upturn in local government offsetting a minor downturn in state government. Finance, insurance and real estate exhibited no significant change. Mining remained at the same level. More favorably, transportation was boosted by an upturn in water transportation.

Estimated unemployment in October remained at the same level as in September, both numerically and as a percentage of the labor force. Current joblessness comprises 10.6 percent of the labor force compared to 8.8 percent in October of last year. The October rate was slightly lower than the state rate of 10.9 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.8 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 2,051.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show an overall seasonal increase. Retail trade will benefit from shopping for the holiday season. Less favorably, mining and construction will make downward adjustments necessitated by winter weather conditions. Unemployment is expected to show some decrease as employment increases.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1985*	Sept. 1985**	October 1984**	Net Change From Sept. 1985	Net Change From October 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	95.3	96.3	99.3	- 1.0	- 4.0
MANUFACTURING	5.7	5.8	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.5	4.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	15.2	15.6	17.6	- 0.4	- 2.4
CONSTRUCTION	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.2	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	24.9	25.3	26.1	- 0.4	- 1.2
Wholesale Trade	6.3	6.3	6.8	0	- 0.5
Retail Trade	18.6	19.0	19.3	- 0.4	- 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.7	0	+ 0.2
Food Stores	3.3	3.4	3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.9	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.6	10.8	11.5	- 0.2	- 0.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.0	4.0	4.1	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	19.3	19.5	19.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	13.6	13.5	13.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Federal	0.9	0.8	0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
State and Local	12.7	12.7	12.3	0	+ 0.4
State	5.3	5.3	5.2	0	+ 0.1
Local	7.4	7.4	7.1	0	+ 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette was estimated at 95,300 for a decrease of 1,000 from the previous month and a 400 decrease from October of 1984. The most significant decrease was in the nonmanufacturing segment of the economy.

Nonmanufacturing decreased 900 from the previous month and 3,400 from the same period of time a year ago.

Mining stood at 15,200 for October, a decrease of 400 from September and 2,400 from October of 1984. The primary reason for these decreases is the slowdown in drilling activities. At the present time there is little optimism that anything will pick up soon in the oilfield.

The other segment of the economy that had a noted decrease was in the trade area. Trade in October was estimated at 24,900 a 400 decrease from the previous month and 700 decrease from October of 1984. The closing of a large retail store chain in this area was responsible for this drop.

The rest of the estimating cells remained relatively stable.

Lafayette's unemployment rate is expected to decline in the following month due to the hiring for the holiday season. Construction should decline due to inclement weather in the winter.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1985*	Sept. 1985**	October 1984**	Net Change From Sept. 1985	Net Change From October 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.9	58.2	60.1	- 0.3	- 2.2
MANUFACTURING	9.6	9.5	9.8	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.9	8.8	9.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	8.0	7.9	8.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 0.1	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.5	4.1	0	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.5	4.5	- 0.2	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.2	14.2	14.7	0	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.4	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	10.9	10.9	11.3	0	- 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.3	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.1	3.2	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.7	10.8	11.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	10.9	10.9	11.2	0	- 0.3
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.2	10.2	10.5	0	- 0.3
State	3.8	3.8	4.0	0	- 0.2
Local	6.4	6.4	6.5	0	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lake Charles for October of 1985 was estimated at 57,900, a decrease of 300 from September's level and 2,200 below October a year ago.

Manufacturing remained relatively stable with a 100 increase from the previous month.

Nonmanufacturing, however, showed a 400 decrease from September of 1985 and a 2,000 decrease from October of 1984.

Wholesale and retail trade showed little fluctuations, as well as finance, insurance and real estate.

The remaining segments of the economy showed little variance.

During the next 30 days, trade may begin climbing as area merchants prepare for the Christmas shopping season. Unemployment may dip slightly.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1985*	Sept. 1985**	October 1984**	Net Change From Sept. 1985	Net Change From October 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	55.1	54.6	54.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.1	7.2	+ 0.1	0
Durable Goods	2.2	2.1	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.1	0.2	+ 0.1	0
Other Durable Goods	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.1	0	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
MINING	0.8	0.7	0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.4	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.8	16.7	15.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.2	4.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	12.5	12.5	11.3	0	+ 1.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.8	3.8	2.9	0	+ 0.9
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.8	3.8	3.6	0	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.3	4.3	4.1	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	10.6	10.4	10.8	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0
GOVERNMENT	9.3	9.3	9.7	0	- 0.4
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	8.7	8.7	9.1	0	- 0.4
State	4.7	4.8	4.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Local	4.0	3.9	4.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 55,100 during mid-October, was 500 above the September estimate of 54,600. Gains were primarily in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,200 was up 100 from the September estimate. The gain was in durable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 47,900, was 400 above September. Mining and construction each posted gains of 100. Wholesale and retail trade gained 100 workers as wholesale prepared and shipped for the upcoming holiday season. Services gained 200, the largest of any segment. Transportation, communication and public utilities was the only segment to experience a loss, 100 workers. All other segments were unchanged.

Over the next thirty days, employment should remain relatively stable as construction tends to complete projects before inclement weather begins and trade gears up for the holiday season. Unemployment will remain high.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1985*	Sept. 1985**	October 1984**	Net Change From Sept. 1985	Net Change From October 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	530.5	529.6	544.7	+ 0.9	-14.2
MANUFACTURING	46.5	46.7	48.4	- 0.2	- 1.9
Durable Goods	22.9	23.1	24.1	- 0.2	- 1.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.9	2.0	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	3.2	3.1	3.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	3.0	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.6	12.7	12.6	- 0.1	0
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.9	8.0	7.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	23.6	23.6	24.3	0	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	7.1	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.9	3.8	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.6	4.8	0	- 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.8	4.8	5.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	19.4	19.8	20.1	- 0.4	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	31.8	31.8	34.6	0	- 2.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	45.1	44.8	47.2	+ 0.3	- 2.1
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	15.0	14.6	15.3	+ 0.4	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	142.2	139.8	142.6	+ 2.4	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade	34.4	34.6	36.1	- 0.2	- 1.7
Retail Trade	107.8	105.2	106.5	+ 2.6	+ 1.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.5	31.7	32.4	- 0.2	- 0.9
SERVICES	127.4	128.2	132.7	- 0.8	- 5.3
GOVERNMENT	86.6	86.8	86.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
Federal	15.1	15.1	14.7	0	+ 0.4
State and Local	71.5	71.7	72.0	- 0.2	- 0.5
State	21.5	21.2	21.5	+ 0.3	0
Local	50.0	50.5	50.5	- 0.5	- 0.5

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**
ALL MANUFACTURING	$431.50	$431.50	$406.58	40.9	40.9	39.9	$10.55	$10.55	$10.19
Durable Goods	392.00	396.77	373.26	40.0	40.2	38.6	9.80	9.87	9.67
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	393.33	382.66	341.95	38.6	38.0	35.0	10.19	10.07	9.77
Fabricated Metal Products	404.10	435.16	428.18	44.8	47.3	45.6	9.02	9.20	9.39
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	380.52	379.26	359.29	37.9	37.7	36.7	10.04	10.06	9.79
Nondurable Goods	471.09	466.75	441.50	41.8	41.6	41.3	11.27	11.22	10.69
Food & Kindred Products	334.28	345.72	325.91	38.6	40.2	39.6	8.66	8.60	8.23
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	158.13	123.40	185.33	31.5	26.2	35.3	5.02	4.71	5.25
Paper & Allied Products	377.96	439.53	381.06	44.0	49.0	45.8	8.59	8.97	8.32
Printing & Publishing	399.93	394.62	369.29	43.9	42.8	41.4	9.11	9.22	8.92
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	663.28	664.02	642.19	42.6	42.0	40.8	15.57	15.81	15.74

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 30,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in October increased to 530,500, up 900 from September. A substantial gain in retail trade was responsible, easily offsetting decreases in most industry divisions. Since October of 1984, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 14,200 workers, partly reflecting a high level of employment last year brought by the 1984 World's Fair and other industries stimulated by it.

Employment in manufacturing totaled 46,500 in October, 200 less than last month. The decrease was in the durable goods sector. Small downturns in stone, clay and glass products, machinery and transportation equipment could not be offset by the slight increase in fabricated metal products. Nondurable goods held steady over the month. Compared to this time last year, manufacturing employment is down 1,900.

Highlighting all local economic activity was the opening of one large shopping center and preparations for the opening of another. These centers will make it easier for people in outlying areas to shop in this LMA as well as provide a greater diversity of stores for the local people. Transportation benefited from an increase in employment by water transportation. Less favorably, services showed an overall decrease spread through most industries in than division. Mining moved down seasonally. Real estate and insurance carriers made downward adjustments. Local government pulled down even further from the summer high. Construction held steady.

Average weekly earnings of area production workers totaled $431.50 in October the same as last month. Both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings held steady over the month. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings have increased by $24.92.

Estimated unemployment in October moved down to 63,300, a level 700 below September. A seasonal decrease in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mainly responsible. Joblessness currently comprises 10.9 percent of the labor force compared to 11.0 percent in September and 9.5 percent in October of last year. The October rate was the same as the state rate, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.8 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits totaled 14,971. About 46.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 34.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to display an overall seasonal increase. Retail trade will benefit from shopping for the holiday season. Services will be boosted by the opening of the Fair Grounds racing season. Less favorably, mining and construction will make downward adjustments necessitated by winter weather conditions. Unemployment will probably remain near the current level.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1985*	Sept. 1985**	October 1984**	Net Change From Sept. 1985	Net Change From October 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	143.2	143.3	144.8	- 0.1	- 1.6
MANUFACTURING	19.9	19.9	23.2	0	- 3.3
Durable Goods	15.7	15.7	18.4	0	- 2.7
Lumber and Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.7	+ 0.1	0
Metals and Machinery	9.8	9.8	12.3	0	- 2.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.0	2.0	2.4	0	- 0.4
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	7.8	7.8	9.9	0	- 2.1
Other Durable Goods	5.2	5.3	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.2	4.8	0	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.3	0	- 0.3
MINING	4.7	4.7	5.0	0	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	9.5	9.6	8.7	- 0.1	+ 0.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.1	8.1	8.9	0	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	34.9	35.2	34.1	- 0.3	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	9.1	9.2	9.1	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	25.8	26.0	25.0	- 0.2	+ 0.8
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	7.9	7.7	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	32.5	32.5	31.9	0	+ 0.6
GOVERNMENT	25.7	25.4	25.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Federal	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
State and Local	21.2	20.9	21.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
State	6.7	6.7	6.6	0	+ 0.1
Local	14.5	14.2	14.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.1

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**	October '85*	Sept. '85**	October '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$407.16	$415.76	$411.52	39.0	39.9	41.4	$10.44	$10.42	$9.94
Lumber and Wood Products	264.45	257.98	221.76	43.0	42.5	42.0	6.15	6.07	5.28
Metals and Machinery	419.76	436.80	441.78	40.4	42.0	43.1	10.39	10.40	10.25
Food and Kindred Products	300.11	303.89	272.05	40.5	40.9	39.6	7.41	7.43	6.87
Printing and Publishing	284.20	252.97	255.74	34.2	30.7	33.3	8.31	8.24	7.68
Petroleum and Coal Products	513.00	517.34	421.10	45.6	45.5	41.9	11.25	11.37	10.05

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 14,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Shreveport labor area has an estimated 143,200 in nonagricultural wage and salary employment. The current estimate is nearly unchanged from the revised September estimate of 143,300, but falls well below the year ago total of 144,800. The manufacturing employment total of 19,900 is the same as for the previous month and is 3,300 less than October, 1984.

Total nonmanufacturing, at 123,300, is slightly less than the revised September estimate of 123,400.

The manufacturing employment total of 19,900 is unchanged from the previous month but shows a substantial loss from the year ago total of 23,200. Less demand for the manufacturing of durable goods has caused most of this job loss during the past twelve months.

Total nonmanufacturing employment, at 123,300, is 100 less than the revised September estimate and 1,700 more than October, 1984. During the past month employment gains in local government were offset by job reductions in trade. Construction employment shows a slight drop from 9,600 to 9,500.

The Shreveport labor area has an estimated 14,500 production workers with average weekly earnings of $407.16, down slightly from $415.76 the previous month and $411.52 for October, 1984. The average weekly hours dropped to 39.0, down from 39.9 the previous month and 41.4 one year ago. Average weekly earnings increased to $10.44, nearly unchanged from $10.42 for the revised September earnings and up from $9.94 in October, 1984.

The current civilian labor force for the Shreveport area is 168,300, with 152,400 employed and 15,900 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 9.5 percent.

Total unemployment for this labor area will increase to near 17,000, resulting from additional job losses in durable goods manufacturing. The manufacturing employment total will fall below the 19,000 level. Seasonal employment gains are expected in retail trade during the following month.

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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

NOVEMBER, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
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LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY NOVEMBER 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED OCTOBER 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED NOVEMBER 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1983.2	1765.1	218.1	11.0	2025.8	1804.4	221.4	10.9	1937.9	1751.4	186.5	9.6
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	64.2	58.6	5.6	8.8	65.6	59.9	5.7	8.7	62.4	57.4	5.0	7.9
Baton Rouge 2/	264.2	238.1	26.1	9.9	266.5	239.7	26.8	10.1	254.0	232.6	21.4	8.4
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	83.5	74.7	8.8	10.6	85.7	76.5	9.2	10.8	86.1	78.0	8.1	9.4
Lafayette 4/	110.1	100.3	9.8	8.9	112.9	102.5	10.4	9.2	112.3	103.0	9.3	8.3
Lake Charles 5/	73.7	64.1	9.6	13.0	75.2	65.2	10.0	13.3	75.8	66.9	8.9	11.7
Monroe 6/	64.7	58.6	6.1	9.4	65.7	59.7	6.0	9.2	62.5	57.0	5.5	8.8
New Orleans 7/	574.1	512.8	61.3	10.7	583.8	519.8	64.0	11.0	572.0	517.4	54.6	9.6
Shreveport 8/	164.1	147.0	17.1	10.4	168.8	152.8	16.0	9.5	160.8	149.6	11.2	7.0

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,596,700 for November, a decrease of 2,000 from October's level and 14,200 lower than November a year ago. The durable goods segment of manufacturing accounted for most of the decrease. Lower employment in construction and government contributed most to the decrease in nonmanufacturing.

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During November, total employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing decreased by 1,900 workers. A decrease in the production of primary nonferrous metals was most significant in the lower level of employment for primary metal industries. Employment in the machinery, except electrical, industry was down in part due to decreased production of general industrial machinery. Further layoffs in the communication equipment sector resulted in an employment drop for the electrical and electronic equipment industry. Transportation equipment employment was lower due to less activity at the state's shipyards and decreased production of motor vehicles and equipment.

Total nondurable goods employment for November, at 94,900, was up by 500 over the October level, but a drop of 4,900 workers from November a year ago. A seasonal increase in food and kindred products payrolls due to increased sugarcane processing primarily accounted for the upward turn in nondurable goods employment. Less production of industrial inorganic chemicals was responsible for the decline in chemicals and allied products payrolls.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during November was 1,423,500, down by 600 from the October level. Mining employment was lower due to decreased production of crude petroleum and natural gas. Employment was lower throughout the construction industry for November, especially for general building contractors and special trades. Transportation and public utilities employment held steady at last month's level. Employment increases throughout much of retail trade, especially seasonal increases in general merchandise, apparel and accessories stores, accounted for most of the gain experienced by trade for the current month. An increase in real estate payrolls was most significant in the higher employment level exhibited by the finance, insurance and real estate segment of nonmanufacturing. Business services and miscellaneous services were among the segments contributing to the downturn in services employment. Government employment in November was down due in large part to a decrease in local government except education, payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 122,100 production workers in manufacturing increased from $436.80 in October to $477.96 in November, an increase of $41.16 and an increase of $50.82 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were $0.88 higher in November than last month and $1.21 more than November of last year. Weekly hours averaged 42.0 for the current month, an increase of 0.4 hours from last month's average of 41.6 hours.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for November amounted to 218,100, a decrease of 3,300 from the October level of 221,400. The unemployment rate for November was 11.0 percent, an increase of 0.1 percentage points above last month's rate and 1.4 percentage points higher than November of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for November was 6.7 percent compared to 6.8 percent in October and 6.9 percent in November of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force decreased from 2,025,800 in October to 1,983,200 in November a decrease of 42,600. Total employment, at 1,765,100, was down by 39,300 from last month but 13,700 higher than November a year ago.

Louisiana's unemployment rate should be lower next month. Retail trade employment should continue upward in response to holiday shopping. Construction and mining employment may fall as a result of winter weather. Manufacturing payrolls may be lower in December.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1985*	October 1985**	November 1984**	Net Change from October 1985	Net Change from November 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,596.7	1,598.7	1,610.9	- 2.0	-14.2
MINING	77.2	77.7	82.3	- 0.5	- 5.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	73.8	74.3	79.2	- 0.5	- 5.4
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.4	3.4	3.1	0	+ 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	112.8	114.7	115.9	- 1.9	- 3.1
MANUFACTURING	173.2	174.6	185.1	- 1.4	-11.9
Durable Goods	78.3	80.2	85.3	- 1.9	- 7.0
Lumber and Wood Products	13.1	13.0	13.4	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.5	7.5	8.2	0	- 0.7
Primary Metal Industries	3.6	3.8	3.6	- 0.2	0
Fabricated Metal Products	12.3	12.4	12.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.4	9.6	10.0	- 0.2	- 0.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.6	8.9	11.4	- 1.3	- 3.8
Transportation Equipment	21.2	21.5	22.6	- 0.3	- 1.4
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	94.9	94.4	99.8	+ 0.5	- 4.9
Food & Kindred Products	22.4	21.6	23.0	+ 0.8	- 0.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.2	9.1	9.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	10.9	10.8	11.8	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.2	10.1	- 0.1	0
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.8	27.3	28.6	- 0.5	- 1.8
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.8	11.8	13.0	0	- 1.2
Petroleum Refining	11.0	11.0	12.0	0	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.7	3.6	3.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	114.8	114.8	118.5	0	- 3.7
Railroad Transportation	7.1	7.1	7.4	0	- 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	66.4	66.3	69.0	+ 0.1	- 2.6
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.3	41.4	42.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	388.0	384.3	384.9	+ 3.7	+ 3.1
Wholesale Trade	94.3	93.8	94.7	+ 0.5	- 0.4
Retail Trade	293.7	290.5	290.2	+ 3.2	+ 3.5
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	62.0	60.2	60.9	+ 1.8	+ 1.1
Food Stores	56.5	55.9	54.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.7	33.1	32.5	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	86.4	85.7	86.9	+ 0.7	- 0.5
Other Retail Trade	56.1	55.6	55.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	84.5	84.2	83.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Banking	27.4	27.4	27.4	0	0
SERVICES	318.6	319.2	314.9	- 0.6	+ 3.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.5	21.5	22.7	0	- 1.2
Other Services	297.1	297.7	292.2	- 0.6	+ 4.9
GOVERNMENT	327.6	329.2	326.1	- 1.6	+ 1.5
Federal	35.4	35.1	34.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
State and Local	292.2	294.1	291.6	- 1.9	+ 0.6
State	100.4	100.8	101.3	- 0.4	- 0.9
Local	191.8	193.3	190.3	- 1.5	+ 1.5

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$477.96	$436.80	$427.14	42.0	41.6	42.0	$11.38	$10.50	$10.17
Durable Goods	397.31	402.14	391.64	41.3	41.5	41.4	9.62	9.69	9.46
Lumber & Wood Products	307.68	317.56	315.17	38.8	39.4	39.2	7.93	8.06	8.04
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	398.65	401.82	366.74	41.7	43.3	42.3	9.56	9.28	8.67
Fabricated Metal Products	409.25	422.42	388.92	44.1	44.7	42.0	9.28	9.45	9.26
Machinery, ex. Electrical	395.50	420.04	398.34	40.9	42.6	40.4	9.67	9.86	9.86
Electric & Electronic Equip.	494.12	475.07	443.30	44.0	41.6	42.3	11.23	11.42	10.48
Transportation Equipment	446.76	438.60	437.38	40.8	40.8	40.8	10.95	10.75	10.72
Nondurable Goods	471.84	469.54	462.21	42.7	41.7	42.6	11.05	11.26	11.85
Food & Kindred Products	304.50	288.95	282.76	42.0	39.8	41.4	7.25	7.26	6.83
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	189.55	184.44	194.80	35.9	34.8	40.0	5.28	5.30	4.87
Paper & Allied Products	574.21	573.27	571.95	43.9	44.2	44.2	13.08	12.97	12.94
Printing & Publishing	391.60	383.50	359.42	40.0	39.7	38.4	9.79	9.66	9.36
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	643.26	645.82	655.16	43.7	42.6	44.0	14.72	15.16	14.89
Petroleum & Coal Products	711.50	716.38	669.29	48.6	49.0	47.4	14.64	14.62	14.12
Petroleum Refining	745.50	739.54	689.27	50.0	49.6	47.7	14.91	14.91	14.45
MINING	553.66	559.54	532.33	49.7	50.5	47.7	11.14	11.08	11.16
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	510.47	490.07	478.78	41.2	39.3	39.7	12.39	12.47	12.06
BANKING	248.34	249.95	240.03	37.4	37.7	38.1	6.64	6.63	6.30

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 122,100 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 103,300 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 11 85				REVISED 10 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	25,375	22,425	2,950	11.6	26,550	23,375	3,175	12.0
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,800	5,525	1,275	18.7	6,950	5,675	1,275	18.3
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	11,650	10,175	1,475	12.7	11,950	10,425	1,525	12.8
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	13,775	11,175	2,600	18.9	14,050	11,500	2,550	18.1
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,025	11,675	1,350	10.3	13,300	11,850	1,450	11.0
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,950	7,100	850	10.7	8,075	7,250	825	10.1
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,525	5,025	500	9.0	5,700	5,200	500	8.7
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,150	4,675	475	9.1	5,525	5,075	450	8.2
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,200	5,250	950	15.4	6,425	5,525	900	14.1
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,750	7,075	675	8.6	7,875	7,200	675	8.5
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,675	8,975	1,700	16.0	10,975	9,325	1,650	14.9
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	13,775	12,025	1,750	12.7	13,950	12,275	1,675	12.0
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,400	4,650	750	14.0	5,825	5,175	650	11.3
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,650	7,650	1,000	11.6	8,900	7,825	1,075	12.2
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	15,050	12,975	2,075	13.8	15,650	13,600	2,050	13.1
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,225	7,700	1,525	16.6	9,625	8,250	1,375	14.2
COLFAX (GRANT)	4,125	3,375	750	18.2	4,125	3,425	700	17.1
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	36,500	32,575	3,925	10.8	37,025	32,950	4,075	11.0
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	16,025	13,975	2,050	12.7	16,700	14,475	2,225	13.4
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,900	6,225	675	9.6	7,050	6,400	650	9.1
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,575	11,725	1,850	13.6	14,350	12,400	1,950	13.5
JENA (LASALLE)	7,000	6,325	675	9.6	7,325	6,600	725	9.9
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	23,150	22,075	1,075	4.6	23,450	22,450	1,000	4.3
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,200	5,300	900	14.4	6,625	5,750	875	13.2
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,550	11,525	2,025	15.0	13,625	11,950	1,675	12.3
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	18,000	16,175	1,825	10.1	18,525	16,800	1,725	9.4
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	14,800	13,650	1,150	7.8	15,250	14,100	1,150	7.6
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	13,950	12,375	1,575	11.3	14,750	13,100	1,650	11.1
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,825	4,325	500	10.5	4,975	4,500	475	9.5
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,525	8,275	1,250	13.2	9,700	8,675	1,025	10.6
MANY (SABINE)	9,100	7,975	1,125	12.2	9,300	8,200	1,100	11.9
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,550	4,075	475	10.2	4,875	4,400	475	9.8
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,375	8,875	1,500	14.4	10,450	8,850	1,600	15.3
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	35,525	29,625	5,900	16.6	36,700	30,750	5,950	16.2
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	34,775	30,400	4,375	12.6	35,650	31,225	4,425	12.4
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	37,775	32,250	5,525	14.6	38,650	32,925	5,725	14.8
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,425	3,075	350	10.2	3,775	3,500	275	7.2
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,200	7,250	950	11.5	8,150	7,275	875	10.8
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	25,875	22,675	3,200	12.3	27,050	23,850	3,200	11.8
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	13,150	11,825	1,325	10.1	13,375	11,975	1,400	10.5
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	15,675	13,325	2,350	15.0	16,200	13,800	2,400	14.8
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	17,000	14,475	2,525	14.9	17,025	14,725	2,300	13.5
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,150	4,175	975	18.7	5,400	4,575	825	15.2
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,925	3,500	425	10.9	4,125	3,650	475	11.3
WINNFIELD (WINN)	6,000	5,425	575	9.6	6,075	5,500	575	9.4

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1985*	October 1985**	November 1984**	Net Change From October 1985	Net Change From November 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.9	45.7	45.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.0	3.1	2.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.5	11.4	11.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Retail Trade	9.2	9.1	9.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.0	1.8	1.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.5	2.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	10.0	9.9	9.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Health Services	4.1	4.0	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.8	12.7	12.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.3	10.2	10.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
State	5.2	5.1	5.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Local	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area was estimated at 45,900 during November. The estimate was 200 more than October and 400 more than November of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during November totaled 3,500. This estimate was unchanged since the past month and the same as November of last year.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated at 42,400 during November. This is 200 more than the previous month and 400 more than last November. Changes since last month reflect gains in retail trade, services, government and a decline in the number of construction workers. Compared to November of last year, employment in construction, retail trade, services have increased and state government has declined.

Seasonal changes are anticipated during the next thirty days with employment in retail sales increasing and outdoor related employment being hampered by the weather. The number of unemployed should rise, with little change in the total number of employed.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1985*	October 1985**	November 1984**	Net Change From October 1985	Net Change From November 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	221.0	220.4	219.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
MANUFACTURING	20.6	20.5	21.8	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Durable Goods	4.1	4.1	4.2	0	- 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.4	17.6	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.0	2.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.6	11.7	12.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.1	1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
MINING	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	26.0	26.2	23.8	- 0.2	+ 2.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.9	10.7	10.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	52.9	52.4	53.8	+ 0.5	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade	10.8	10.7	11.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	42.1	41.7	42.7	+ 0.4	- 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.6	13.6	13.4	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	40.4	40.2	40.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	55.3	55.5	54.5	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Federal	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
State and Local	53.3	53.5	52.5	- 0.2	+ 0.8
State	32.8	32.8	31.7	0	+ 1.1
Local	20.5	20.7	20.8	- 0.2	- 0.3

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$532.64	$534.80	$512.90	46.6	43.8	42.6	$11.43	$12.21	$12.04
Petro-Chemicals	708.10	709.35	701.53	48.7	47.8	46.8	14.54	14.84	14.99

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 221,000 during November was up 600 over October's revised estimate and up 1,900 over the total for last November. Manufacturing was up 100 and nonmanufacturing was up 500.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 20,600 during November was up 100 from October's revised estimate. Durable goods had no change during the current period. Nondurable goods was up due to seasonal increases in sugar and confectionery products and in miscellaneous apparel and accessories; however, chemicals and petroleum products were down due to closing of a local industrial organic chemicals plant.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 200,400 during November was up 500 over October's revised total. Mining had no change during the current period. Construction was down due to less business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings, in miscellaneous special trade contractor and in electrical works. Transportation and public utilities were up due to more business in trucking, local and long distance, in services incidental to water transportation and in sanitary services. Seasonal gains took place in wholesale and retail trade. Finance, insurance and real estate had no change. Services were up due to more business in hotels, motel and tourist courts, in personnel supply services, in miscellaneous repair shops and related services and residential care. Government was down due to budget problems in local government.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,900 production workers in all manufacturing was $532.64, down $1.25 from October's revised average. Average weekly hours were up 0.9 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.30 during the current period due to a longer scheduled work week and more overtime by lower paid employees.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 238,100 during November, down 1,600 from October's revised estimate and up 5,500 over the total for last November. Unemployment at 26,100 during November was down 700 during the current period. November's unemployment rate was 9.9 percent, down from October's revised 10.1 percent. The statewide rate was 11.0 percent during November. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 264,200 during the current period.

Seasonal factors should continue to hold the high employment level with little change in unemployment.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,075 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 537 applicants in jobs during November.

The consumer price index for October, 1985 for all urban consumers was 325.5 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 321.3 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1985*	October 1985**	November 1984**	Net Change From October 1985	Net Change From November 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	60.4	60.3	63.6	+ 0.1	- 3.2
MANUFACTURING	5.8	6.0	6.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Durable Goods	3.7	4.0	3.9	- 0.3	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
MINING	8.2	8.2	8.5	0	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	2.9	3.5	+ 0.2	- 0.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.9	6.9	7.4	0	- 0.5
Water Transportation	4.8	4.9	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.3	14.2	15.3	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.2	3.7	0	- 0.5
Retail Trade	11.1	11.0	11.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.4	3.7	+ 0.1	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
SERVICES	8.7	8.7	9.3	0	- 0.6
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.0	11.1	0	- 0.1
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.5	10.7	0	- 0.2
State	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Local	7.6	7.6	7.8	0	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in November edged up to 60,400, a level only 100 above October. Changes in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing were minor. Since November of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 3,200 workers.

Manufacturing employment totaled 5,800 in November, down 200 from last month. The decrease was in the durable goods sector where significant cutbacks were reported by area shipyards and producers of fabricated metal products. The increase in the nondurable goods sector was due to seasonal factors in food and kindred products. Compared to this same time last year, manufacturing has decreased 200.

Construction made normal seasonal downward adjustments. More favorably, retail trade pushed up as shopping began for the holiday season. In transportation, a small decrease in water transportation was offset by minor increases in other segments of transportation. Mining held steady. Services showed no change of any significance.

Estimated unemployment in November moved down to 8,800, a level 400 below October. A decrease in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mainly responsible. Joblessness presently accounts for 10.6 percent of the labor force compared to 10.8 percent in October and 9.4 percent in November of last year. The November rate was slightly lower than the state rate of 11.0 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.7 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 2,026.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to exhibit normal seasonal changes. In retail trade, shopping for the holiday season is predicted to reach its peak in December and then adjust back downward in January. Construction and mining will be hampered by winter weather conditions. Unemployment will probably decrease in December and then increase again in January.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1985*	October 1985**	November 1984**	Net Change From October 1985	Net Change From November 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	95.0	95.3	99.1	- 0.3	- 4.1
MANUFACTURING	5.8	5.7	6.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.4	3.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	15.1	15.2	17.5	- 0.1	- 2.4
CONSTRUCTION	5.2	5.5	5.3	- 0.3	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.2	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.0	24.9	26.3	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	6.2	6.3	6.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Retail Trade	18.8	18.6	19.5	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	2.9	2.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Food Stores	3.3	3.3	3.2	0	+ 0.1
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.6	10.6	11.6	0	- 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.0	4.0	4.1	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	19.1	19.3	19.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	13.7	13.6	13.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Federal	0.9	0.9	0.8	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	12.8	12.7	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
State	5.4	5.3	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Local	7.4	7.4	7.2	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette estimated at 95,000 for November, decreased 300 from the previous month and 4,100 from the same period a year ago. A sluggish economy is responsible for the decrease in employment.

Manufacturing increased 100 from the previous month but fell off 400 from November 1984.

Nonmanufacturing was responsible for the decrease in nonagricultural employment. It stood at 89,200 for November, 89,600 for October, and 92,900 for November 1984.

Mining remained relatively stable from the previous month but fell 3,700 from the same period of time a year ago.

The other segments of the economy showed little or no change.

The unemployment rate in Lafayette will remain about the same for the next month but will probably increase after the first of the year due to weather conditions and the end of the holiday season.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1985*	October 1985**	November 1984**	Net Change From October 1985	Net Change From November 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.5	57.6	60.9	- 0.1	- 3.4
MANUFACTURING	9.4	9.5	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.8	9.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.8	7.9	8.4	- 0.1	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.4	3.4	4.2	0	- 0.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.1	14.1	15.1	0	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.3	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	10.9	10.8	11.7	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.2	2.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.4	1.2	0	+ 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	3.1	3.1	3.6	0	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.6	10.6	11.0	0	- 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.8	0.7	- 0.1	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	10.9	10.9	11.1	0	- 0.2
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.2	10.2	10.4	0	- 0.2
State	3.8	3.8	3.9	0	- 0.1
Local	6.4	6.4	6.5	0	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lake Charles stood at 57,800 for November, decreasing 100 from the previous month and 3,400 lower than November 1985.

Very little fluctuation was shown in manufacturing or nonmanufacturing from the previous month. Large decreases, however, were noted in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing from November 1985.

The outlook is for a small increase in trade employment during the December pre Christmas shopping season. Unemployment should remain about the same for the next month but should increase after the first of the year due to inclement weather and layoffs in retail trade.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1985*	October 1985**	November 1984**	Net Change From October 1985	Net Change From November 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.8	54.9	54.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5
MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.2	7.2	0	0
Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.1	0	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
MINING	0.7	0.8	0.7	- 0.1	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.6	3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.8	16.5	16.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.3	4.3	0	0
Retail Trade	12.5	12.2	11.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	4.0	3.7	3.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.6	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.2	4.3	4.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
SERVICES	10.5	10.6	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	9.3	9.3	9.8	0	- 0.5
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	8.7	8.7	9.2	0	- 0.5
State	4.7	4.7	4.9	0	- 0.2
Local	4.0	4.0	4.3	0	- 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary, estimated at 54,800, was down 100 from the 54,900 estimated for October. The minimal loss was in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,200, was unchanged over the month.

Nonmanufacturing, down minimally to 47,600, was fairly active. Mining and construction each had minimal losses of 100. Wholesale and retail trade showed a gain of 300 as retail stores began hiring extra personnel for the holiday season. Finance, insurance and real estate lost 100 workers, the same loss was experienced in services. All other segments were unchanged.

Employment is expected to remain relatively stable over the next 30 days as trade rises and outdoor activities are curtailed. Unemployment will remain high.

.NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1985*	October 1985**	November 1984**	Net Change From October 1985	Net Change From November 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	529.4	530.3	543.3	- 0.9	-13.9
MANUFACTURING	46.6	46.6	48.3	0	- 1.7
Durable Goods	22.8	22.9	24.1	- 0.1	- 1.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.9	1.9	2.7	0	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.9	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	12.5	12.6	12.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.8	7.9	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.9	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	23.8	23.7	24.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.5	7.1	7.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.8	1.9	2.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.9	3.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.5	4.6	4.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.8	4.8	5.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
MINING	19.5	19.5	20.2	0	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	31.1	31.7	33.4	- 0.6	- 2.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	44.6	44.9	47.1	- 0.3	- 2.5
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	14.3	14.8	15.4	- 0.5	- 1.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	144.1	142.3	143.6	+ 1.8	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	34.3	34.5	36.0	- 0.2	- 1.7
Retail Trade	109.8	107.8	107.6	+ 2.0	+ 2.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.6	31.5	32.2	+ 0.1	- 0.6
SERVICES	127.7	127.2	131.6	+ 0.5	- 3.9
GOVERNMENT	84.2	86.6	86.9	- 2.4	- 2.7
Federal	15.2	15.0	14.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
State and Local	69.0	71.6	72.2	- 2.6	- 3.2
State	21.4	21.5	21.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Local	47.6	50.1	50.5	- 2.5	- 2.9

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$438.84	$440.50	$422.91	41.4	41.4	40.9	$10.60	$10.64	$10.34
Durable Goods	395.39	401.30	388.85	40.1	40.7	39.8	9.86	9.86	9.77
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	397.49	399.00	405.32	36.4	38.7	40.9	10.92	10.31	9.91
Fabricated Metal Products	397.25	426.37	406.05	45.4	46.7	46.3	8.75	9.13	8.77
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	379.00	383.29	383.52	37.9	38.1	38.7	10.00	10.06	9.91
Nondurable Goods	479.40	478.80	456.29	42.5	42.0	41.9	11.28	11.40	10.89
Food & Kindred Products	342.14	334.28	321.98	39.6	38.6	39.8	8.64	8.66	8.09
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	163.12	158.13	189.91	32.3	31.5	35.3	5.05	5.02	5.38
Paper & Allied Products	423.10	379.68	399.67	47.7	44.2	46.8	8.87	8.59	8.54
Printing & Publishing	413.85	400.37	375.77	44.5	43.9	40.8	9.30	9.12	9.21
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	659.46	692.56	674.36	42.3	44.0	42.2	15.59	15.74	15.98

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 30,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in November decreased to 529,400, a level 900 below October. Layoffs by local government resulted in an overall downturn, offsetting gains in several industries. Since November 1984, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 13,900 workers, partly reflecting the high level of employment last year brought by the 1984 World's Fair and other industries stimulated by it.

Manufacturing employment totaled 46,600 in November, the same as last month. Seasonal increases in seafood processing and in the sugar industry were offset by scattered minor decreases in both durable and nondurable goods. Employment in manufacturing is down 1,700 compared to this same time last year.

Local government was lowered by layoffs that partly reflected seasonal factors and partly reflected problems of a longer range nature. Construction made normal seasonal downward adjustments. Water transportation moved down to the lowest level in more than ten years. Much more favorably, retail trade benefitted from the opening of a large new shopping center along with an increase in shopping for the holiday season. Services were boosted by seasonal gains in amusement services and the hotel-motel industry. Insurance carriers added workers. Real estate edged up. Mining held steady.

Area production workers earned an average $438.84 a week, down $1.66 from last month. The change was due to a decrease of four cents in average hourly earnings, as average weekly hours remained the same as last month. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings increased $15.93.

Estimated unemployment in November decreased to 61,300, down 2,700 from October. A seasonal reduction in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was partly responsible. Unemployment presently accounts for 10.7 percent of the labor force compared to 11.0 percent in October and 9.6 percent in November of last year. The November rate was slightly lower than the state rate of 11.0 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.7 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance numbered 14,215. Approximately 45.0 percent of the climants were nonwhite; about 33.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to exhibit typical seasonal changes. In retail trade, shopping for the holiday season will reach its peak in December and then adjust downward in January. Services will be favored by the opening of the Fair Grounds racing season. Less favorably, mining and construction will be hampered by winter weather conditions. Unemployment will probably move down in December and then back up again in January.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1985*	October 1985**	November 1984**	Net Change From October 1985	Net Change From November 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	139.8	143.3	145.0	- 3.5	- 5.2
MANUFACTURING	18.7	19.8	23.2	- 1.1	- 4.5
Durable Goods	14.5	15.6	18.5	- 1.1	- 4.0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Metals and Machinery	8.5	9.7	12.6	- 1.2	- 4.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.9	2.0	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.6	7.7	10.2	- 1.1	- 3.6
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.2	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.2	4.2	4.7	0	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	1.0	1.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.4	1.5	+ 0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.3	0	- 0.3
MINING	4.5	4.7	5.2	- 0.2	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	9.1	9.6	8.9	- 0.5	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.9	8.1	8.7	- 0.2	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	35.0	35.0	34.4	0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	9.2	9.1	9.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	25.8	25.9	25.4	- 0.1	+ 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	7.9	7.8	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	30.9	32.5	31.4	- 1.6	- 0.5
GOVERNMENT	25.8	25.7	25.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Federal	4.4	4.5	4.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
State and Local	21.4	21.2	21.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
State	6.7	6.7	6.6	0	+ 0.1
Local	14.7	14.5	14.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**	Nov. '85*	October '85**	Nov. '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$393.47	$409.50	$425.98	38.5	39.0	41.6	$10.22	$10.50	[illegible]
Lumber and Wood Products	278.76	264.45	182.53	42.3	43.0	34.9	6.59	6.15	[illegible]
Metals and Machinery	433.68	423.63	427.55	41.5	40.5	42.5	10.45	10.46	10.06
Food and Kindred Products	309.55	300.11	275.96	41.0	40.5	37.7	7.55	7.41	7.32
Printing and Publishing	269.35	284.20	253.37	31.8	34.2	32.4	8.47	8.31	7.82
Petroleum and Coal Products	464.30	513.00	457.88	40.8	45.6	40.7	11.38	11.25	11.25

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The total nonagricultural wage and salary employment dropped to 139,800, down 3,500 from the from the revised October estimate, and 5,200 less than one year ago. The manufacturing employment total shows a decline to 18,700, moving down from 19,800 during the past month and 4,500 less than the year ago estimate. The nonmanufacturing employment total of 121,100 is 2,400 less than the revised October estimate, and is 700 below the November, 1984 estimate.

This labor area continues to experience job losses in manufacturing. Employment in metals and machinery manufacturing dropped 1,200 during the past month and is 4,100 below the year ago estimate. Reduced demands for the production of communication equipment has caused most of the payroll reductions in manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing employment declined to 121,100, down from the revised October estimate of 123,500. The closing of the 1985 racing season is the primary reason for moderate job losses in the services segment of nonmanufacturing. Construction employment fell to 9,100, down from 9,600 in October. Mining employment dropped from 4,700 last month to 4,500. Transportation and public utilities also experienced an employment decline of 200 during the past month. The only employment gain in nonmanufacturing occurred in government. The current estimate of 25,800 is up from the revised October estimate of 25,700.

Recent layoffs in the Shreveport area has reduced the number of production workers to 13,300. These production workers had average weekly earnings of $393.47, down from $409.50 last month and $425.98 one year ago. The average weekly hours dropped to 38.5, slightly less than 39.0 for last month, and 41.6 one year ago. The average hourly earnings at $10.22 is $0.28 less than last month and is nearly unchanged from November, 1984.

The Shreveport labor area has a civilian labor force of 164,100, including 147,000 employed and 17,100 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 10.4 percent.

The unemployment total for this area will likely rise above the present level during the next 60 to 90 days. Adverse weather conditions will cause a decline in construction, lumber and wood products and other outdoor activities.

2/5/86 53320-2

JOB SERVICE

LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

DECEMBER, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
January 27, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY DECEMBER 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED NOVEMBER 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED DECEMBER 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,965.2	1,738.3	226.9	11.5	1,985.1	1,763.2	221.9	11.2	1,893.4	1,707.7	185.7	9.8
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	63.6	57.7	5.9	9.3	64.2	58.5	5.7	8.8	60.7	55.6	5.1	8.3
Baton Rouge 2/	261.8	234.5	27.3	10.4	264.0	237.5	26.5	10.0	249.3	227.8	21.5	8.6
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	83.0	74.1	8.9	10.7	83.9	74.8	9.1	10.9	84.6	76.6	8.0	9.4
Lafayette 4/	108.5	98.6	9.9	9.1	110.0	99.9	10.1	9.2	108.1	100.3	7.8	7.3
Lake Charles 5/	73.1	63.6	9.5	13.0	73.5	63.9	9.6	13.1	74.1	64.7	9.4	12.6
Monroe 6/	64.9	58.3	6.6	10.2	64.9	58.7	6.2	9.6	61.1	55.8	5.3	8.7
New Orleans 7/	569.9	508.2	61.7	10.8	575.5	512.7	62.8	10.9	561.4	506.6	54.8	9.8
Shreveport 8/	164.5	144.7	19.8	12.0	163.8	146.6	17.2	10.5	158.5	146.8	11.7	7.4

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment for the state during December amounted to 1,589,900, a decrease of 4,600 workers from November's level and 21,000 below the comparable period a year ago. A decrease in construction payrolls was largely responsible for the lower level of nonmanufacturing employment for December. Manufacturing employment was also down for the current month as both the durable and nondurable goods segments experienced decreases.

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Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, estimated at 77,600 for December, was 600 lower than the November figure and 8,100 below the year ago level. Production of communication equipment decreased in December, resulting in lower employment for the electrical and electronic equipment industry. A decrease in the transportation equipment industry was due mainly to the ship and boat building and repairing segment. Also down from the November level were lumber and wood products, the stone, clay and glass products industry, and primary metal industries. Machinery, except electrical, edged upward from the previous month.

Total nondurable goods employment for December was 94,000, a decrease of 700 from November's figure and 4,600 lower than December a year ago. The main force in this month's decrease of nondurable goods employment was a seasonal downturn in food and kindred products due to decreased activity in vegetable canning. Apparel and other textile products and chemical and allied products both fell by 100, while printing and publishing, petroleum and coal products and other nondurable goods each increased by 100 for the current month.

Nonmanufacturing employment for Louisiana was estimated at 1,418,300 for December, a decrease of 3,300 from last month and 8,300 lower than the comparable figure a year ago. Increased activity in the production of crude petroleum and natural gas was responsible for the higher employment level in mining this month. A decrease in heavy construction activity was most significant in the drop of construction payrolls. Contributing to the slight upturn in transportation and public utilities employment were increases in trucking and warehousing payrolls and water transportation employment. Following the pattern of previous years trade employment rose as a result of increased hiring at department stores and specialty shops for the holiday season. Finance, insurance and real estate employment held steady for December. Less business at hotels and other lodging places accounted for much of the drop in the services industry. Government payrolls were down mostly as a result of a seasonal decrease in state education.

Average weekly earnings for Louisiana's 121,100 production workers in manufacturing increased from $441.19 in November to $446.90 in December, an increase of $5.71 and an increase of $20.31 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were $0.11 higher in December than last month and $0.31 more than December of last year. Weekly hours averaged 42.4 for the current month, up by 0.1 hours from November's figure.

Total unemployment for Louisiana stood at 226,900 in December, an increase of 5,000 above the November level of 221,900. The unemployment rate for December was 11.5 percent compared to 11.2 percent for last month and 9.8 percent for December a year ago. The comparable national unemployment rate for December was 6.7 percent compared to 6.7 percent in November and 7.0 percent for December of last year. The state's civilian labor force moved from 1,985,100 in November to 1,965,200 in December, a decrease of 19,900. Total employment for Louisiana went from 1,763,200 in November to 1,738,300 in December, a drop of 24,900.

The state's unemployment rate should increase in the upcoming months. Within the nonmanufacturing segment, trade, services, construction and government will probably experience decreases in employment. Manufacturing employment is expected to fall in January.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	December 1985*	November 1985**	December 1984**	Net Change from November 1985	Net Change from December 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,589.9	1,594.5	1,610.9	- 4.6	-21.0
MINING	77.9	77.4	82.3	+ 0.5	- 4.4
Oil and Gas Extraction	74.5	74.0	79.3	+ 0.5	- 4.8
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.4	3.4	3.0	0	+ 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	107.9	112.9	114.1	- 5.0	- 6.2
MANUFACTURING	171.6	172.9	184.3	- 1.3	-12.7
Durable Goods	77.6	78.2	85.7	- 0.6	- 8.1
Lumber and Wood Products	13.0	13.1	13.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.4	7.5	8[illegible]	- 0.1	- 0.7
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.6	[illegible].6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	12.3	12.3	12.6	0	- 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.5	[illegible]	10.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.5	7.7	11.5	- 0.2	- 4.0
Transportation Equipment	21.0	21.2	22.9	- 0.2	- 1.9
Other Durable Goods (1)	2[illegible]	2.5	2.6	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	94.0	94.7	98.6	- 0.7	- 4.6
Food & Kindred Products	21.5	22.3	21.8	- 0.8	- 0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.1	9.2	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Paper & Allied Products	10.8	10.8	11.9	0	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	10.2	10.1	10.2	+ 0.1	0
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.8	26.9	28.5	- 0.1	- 1.7
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	11.8	12.9	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Petroleum Refining	11.1	11.0	12.0	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.7	3.6	3.7	+ 0.1	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	113.9	113.8	118.0	+ 0.1	- 4.1
Railroad Transportation	6.9	6.9	7.4	0	- 0.5
Transportation, ex. Railroads	65.9	65.7	68.7	+ 0.2	- 2.8
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.1	41.2	41.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	390.9	387.6	389.7	+ 3.3	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade	93.7	94.1	95.7	- 0.4	- 2.0
Retail Trade	297.2	293.5	294.0	+ 3.7	+ 3.2
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	64.6	61.8	64.3	+ 2.8	+ 0.3
Food Stores	57.2	56.7	54.1	+ 0.5	+ 3.1
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.7	32.8	32.7	- 0.1	0
Eating & Drinking Places	85.7	86.3	87.5	- 0.6	- 1.8
Other Retail Trade	57.0	55.9	55.4	+ 1.1	+ 1.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	84.4	84.4	83.3	0	+ 1.1
Banking	27.4	27.4	27.5	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	316.3	317.3	313.2	- 1.0	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	20.8	21.4	22.1	- 0.6	- 1.3
Other Services	295.5	295.9	291.1	- 0.4	+ 4.4
GOVERNMENT	327.0	328.2	326.0	- 1.2	+ 1.0
Federal	35.4	35.4	34.4	0	+ 1.0
State and Local	291.6	292.8	291.6	- 1.2	0
State	99.1	100.6	101.4	- 1.5	- 2.3
Local	192.5	192.2	190.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.3

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**
ll MANUFACTURING (1)	$446.90	$441.19	$426.59	42.4	42.3	41.7	$10.54	$10.43	$10.23
Durable Goods	409.78	409.08	397.70	41.9	42.0	41.6	9.78	9.74	9.56
Lumber & Wood Products	307.68	313.63	306.53	38.8	39.6	38.9	7.93	7.92	7.88
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	365.19	392.60	365.98	39.1	41.9	40.8	9.34	9.37	8.97
Fabricated Metal Products	434.31	408.32	404.66	46.6	44.0	43.7	9.32	9.28	9.26
Machinery, ex. Electrical	411.04	410.90	392.98	41.9	42.1	40.1	9.81	9.76	9.80
Electric & Electronic Equip.	484.15	493.19	455.82	42.1	43.8	42.6	11.50	11.26	10.70
Transportation Equipment	490.50	482.08	450.69	43.6	42.7	41.5	11.25	11.29	10.86
Nondurable Goods	482.46	470.73	455.20	43.0	42.6	41.8	11.22	11.05	10.89
Food & Kindred Products	319.88	307.33	276.86	43.7	42.1	38.4	7.32	7.30	7.21
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	195.61	189.75	209.20	35.5	35.6	41.1	5.51	5.33	5.09
Paper & Allied Products	576.76	571.60	560.28	43.3	43.6	43.5	13.32	13.11	12.88
Printing & Publishing	400.14	389.64	366.56	40.5	39.8	39.8	9.88	9.79	9.21
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	657.23	647.68	633.01	42.9	44.0	42.8	15.32	14.72	14.79
Petroleum & Coal Products	702.50	695.01	702.50	50.0	47.8	50.0	14.05	14.54	14.05
Petroleum Refining	730.11	724.21	650.58	51.2	48.9	45.4	14.26	14.81	14.33
INING	584.49	551.80	531.83	50.3	49.4	47.4	11.62	11.17	11.22
OMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	526.80	516.12	489.62	40.0	40.8	40.1	13.17	12.65	12.21
ANKING	257.54	248.34	242.61	39.5	37.4	40.1	6.52	6.64	6.05

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1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 121,100 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 103,700 onsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" asis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 12 85				REVISED 11 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	24,750	21,850	2,900	11.7	25,375	22,400	2,975	11.8
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,725	5,425	1,300	19.5	6,800	5,525	1,275	18.9
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	11,425	9,950	1,475	12.9	11,650	10,150	1,500	12.8
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	13,300	10,550	2,750	20.7	13,775	11,175	2,600	18.9
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	12,975	11,550	1,425	11.0	13,025	11,650	1,375	10.5
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,875	6,950	925	11.7	7,975	7,100	875	11.0
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,525	4,975	550	9.8	5,525	5,025	500	9.2
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,100	4,600	500	9.9	5,150	4,675	475	9.2
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,025	5,000	1,025	16.9	6,200	5,250	950	15.4
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,700	6,975	725	9.3	7,750	7,075	675	8.7
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,675	8,775	1,900	17.8	10,675	8,975	1,700	16.0
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	13,850	11,775	2,075	15.0	13,800	12,000	1,800	13.1
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,325	4,300	1,025	19.2	5,425	4,650	775	14.3
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,550	7,475	1,075	12.5	8,675	7,650	1,025	11.9
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,300	12,150	2,150	15.0	15,050	12,975	2,075	13.9
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,025	7,400	1,625	17.9	9,250	7,700	1,550	16.8
COLFAX (GRANT)	4,225	3,375	850	20.2	4,125	3,375	750	18.3
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	36,325	32,350	3,975	10.9	36,500	32,550	3,950	10.9
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	15,750	13,675	2,075	13.1	16,050	13,975	2,075	12.9
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,750	6,075	675	10.1	6,900	6,225	675	9.7
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,075	11,325	1,750	13.4	13,600	11,725	1,875	13.8
JENA (LASALLE)	6,925	6,200	725	10.5	7,000	6,325	675	9.8
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	22,550	21,550	1,000	4.5	23,150	22,075	1,075	4.7
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,075	4,950	1,125	18.5	6,200	5,300	900	14.6
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,450	11,150	2,300	17.0	13,550	11,500	2,050	15.2
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,850	15,925	1,925	10.8	18,000	16,175	1,825	10.1
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	14,525	13,350	1,175	8.1	14,825	13,625	1,200	8.0
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	13,700	12,000	1,700	12.4	13,975	12,375	1,600	11.4
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,775	4,225	550	11.3	4,875	4,325	550	11.2
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,425	8,050	1,375	14.6	9,550	8,275	1,275	13.5
MANY (SABINE)	9,025	7,850	1,175	13.0	9,100	7,975	1,125	12.5
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,425	3,975	450	10.1	4,550	4,075	475	10.4
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,225	8,750	1,475	14.5	10,375	8,875	1,500	14.5
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	35,025	29,000	6,025	17.2	35,550	29,600	5,950	16.7
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	34,150	29,675	4,475	13.1	34,775	30,375	4,400	12.6
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	37,150	31,625	5,525	14.9	37,850	32,225	5,625	14.9
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,350	2,875	475	14.0	3,425	3,075	350	10.3
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,250	7,175	1,075	13.0	8,225	7,250	975	11.7
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	25,450	22,125	3,325	13.1	25,900	22,650	3,250	12.5
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	13,125	11,650	1,475	11.2	13,225	11,825	1,400	10.6
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	15,350	13,025	2,325	15.2	15,700	13,300	2,400	15.2
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	17,025	14,325	2,700	15.8	17,100	14,475	2,625	15.3
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,050	3,950	1,100	21.6	5,175	4,175	1,000	19.2
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,850	3,400	450	11.5	3,950	3,500	450	11.2
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,925	5,300	625	10.4	6,000	5,425	575	9.7

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	December 1985*	November 1985**	December 1984**	Net Change From November 1985	Net Change From December 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	46.0	45.9	45.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.0	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.6	0	+ 0.2
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.9	3.0	2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.7	11.5	11.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Retail Trade	9.4	9.2	9.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.1	2.0	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Other Retail Trade	3.8	3.7	3.8	+ 0.1	0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	10.0	10.0	10.0	0	0
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.1	0	0
GOVERNMENT	12.8	12.8	12.9	0	- 0.1
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.3	10.3	10.4	0	- 0.1
State	5.2	5.2	5.3	0	- 0.1
Local	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area was estimated at 46,000 during December. The estimate was 100 more than November and 300 more than December of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during December totaled 3,500. This estimate was unchanged since the past month and 200 more than December of last year. The increase since last December was in nondurable goods, and was due to a layoff at this time last year.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated at 42,500 during December. This was 100 more than last month and 100 more than last December. Changes since last month reflect seasonal gains in retail trade and a decline in the number of construction workers. Compared to December of last year, employment in construction and retail trade have had a slight increase, and state government having a slight decline.

Seasonal changes are anticipated during the next thirty days with employment in retail sales and outdoor related employment declining.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	December 1985*	November 1985**	December 1984**	Net Change From November 1985	Net Change From December 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	219.4	220.8	219.3	- 1.4	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	20.6	20.6	21.7	0	- 1.1
Durable Goods	4.2	4.1	4.2	+ 0.1	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	16.4	16.5	17.5	- 0.1	- 1.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.5	11.6	12.5	- 0.1	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
MINING	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	25.0	25.7	23.2	- 0.7	+ 1.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	10.7	10.9	10.7	- 0.2	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	53.2	52.9	54.6	+ 0.3	- 1.4
Wholesale Trade	10.7	10.8	11.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Retail Trade	42.5	42.1	43.4	+ 0.4	- 0.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.6	13.6	13.5	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	40.2	40.4	39.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
GOVERNMENT	54.8	55.4	54.5	- 0.6	+ 0.3
Federal	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	52.7	53.3	52.5	- 0.6	+ 0.2
State	32.4	32.8	31.7	- 0.4	+ 0.7
Local	20.3	20.5	20.8	- 0.2	- 0.5

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$502.68	$538.20	$509.35	42.6	45.0	42.2	$11.80	$11.96	$12.07
Petro-Chemicals	661.40	728.14	659.03	44.3	49.0	43.5	14.93	14.86	15.15

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 219,400 during December was down 1,400 from November's revised estimate and up 100 over the total for last December. Manufacturing had no change and nonmanufacturing was down 1,400.

Estimated employment in manufacturing was 20,600 during December. Durable goods were up 100 due to more business in iron and steel foundries and in blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills. Nondurable goods were down due to less business in industrial organic chemicals.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 198,800 during December was down 1,400 from November's revised total and up 1,200 over last December. Mining had no change during the current period. Construction was down due to seasonal decreases in painting, paper hanging, and decorating and less business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings and in heavy construction, except highway and street construction. Transportation was down due to less business in trucking, local and long distance and in sanitary services. Wholesale trade was down to a seasonal drop in motor vehicles and automotive parts and supplies and in beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverages. Retail trade was up due to seasonal increases in department stores, grocery stores, and in shoe stores. Finance, insurance and real estate had no change. Services were down due to less business in hotels, motels and tourist courts, in personnel supply services, and in miscellaneous business services. Government was down due to a seasonal drop in public colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,500 production workers in all manufacturing was $502.68, down $35.52 from November's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 2.4 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.16. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 234,500 during December, down 3,000 from November's revised estimate and up 5,200 over the total for last December. Unemployment at 27,300 during December was up 800 during the current period. December's unemployment rate was 10.4 percent, up from November's revised rate of 10.0 percent. The statewide rate was 11.5 percent during December. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 26,800 during the current period.

Seasonal declines expected to increase unemployment and unemployment rate during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 1,882 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 395 applicants in jobs during December.

The consumer price index for November, 1985 for all urban consumers was 326.6 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 322.6 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	December 1985*	November 1985**	December 1984**	November 1985	December 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	60.3	60.2	64.3	+ 0.1	- 4.0
MANUFACTURING	6.0	5.9	6.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Durable Goods	3.9	3.8	4.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 0.1
MINING	8.3	8.2	8.6	+ 0.1	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	2.9	3.0	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.7	6.8	7.6	- 0.1	- 0.9
Water Transportation	4.7	4.8	5.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.1	14.1	15.4	0	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	3.1	3.1	3.6	0	- 0.5
Retail Trade	11.0	11.0	11.8	0	- 0.8
Eating & Drinking Places	3.3	3.5	3.8	- 0.2	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.4	2.5	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	8.6	8.7	9.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.1	11.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.7	10.6	10.7	+ 0.1	0
State	3.1	3.0	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Local	7.6	7.6	7.7	0	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in December edged up to 60,300, a level only 100 above November. Changes were minor in all industry divisions. Since December of 1984, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 4,000 workers.

Manufacturing employment totaled 6,000 in December, 100 above last month's total. The increase was in fabricated metal products and ship and boatbuilding and repairing. The other industries held steady over the month. Compared to this same time last year, manufacturing employment is down 300.

Retail trade held steady as seasonal gains in some industries were offset by decreases in others. Construction made downward adjustments necessitated by winter weather conditions. Water transportation tapered off. Services showed a small decrease spread through several segments. More favorably, mining exhibited a small gain. Finance, insurance and real estate moved up slightly. State government added workers in state educational services.

Estimated unemployment in December decreased to 8,900, down 200 from November. A minor gain in employment was mostly responsible. Unemployment presently comprises 10.7 percent of the labor force compared to 10.9 percent in November and 9.4 percent in December of last year. The December rate was lower than the state rate of 11.5 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.7 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 2,140.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show normal seasonal changes. Retail trade will reduce employment as the holiday season passes. Mining and construction will be hurt by winter weather conditions. Unemployment will probably increase as employment decreases.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	December 1985*	November 1985**	December 1984**	Net Change From November 1985	Net Change From December 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	95.0	94.7	98.8	+ 0.3	- 3.8
MANUFACTURING	6.0	5.9	6.0	+ 0.1	0
Durable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.7	0	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
MINING	15.4	15.1	17.4	+ 0.3	- 2.0
CONSTRUCTION	4.8	5.0	5.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.1	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.0	24.9	26.3	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	6.2	6.2	6.8	0	- 0.6
Retail Trade	18.8	18.7	19.5	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	3.0	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Food Stores	3.3	3.3	3.2	0	+ 0.1
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.6	10.6	11.6	0	- 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.0	4.0	4.2	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	19.1	19.1	19.3	0	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	13.6	13.6	13.2	0	+ 0.4
Federal	0.8	0.9	0.8	- 0.1	0
State and Local	12.8	12.7	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
State	5.4	5.3	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Local	7.4	7.4	7.2	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette was estimated at 95,000 for December, an increase of 300 over November's level but 3,800 below the December level a year ago.

Nonmanufacturing increased 200 from the previous month yet decreased 3,000 from December of 1984.

Manufacturing showed little or no change from comparative periods.

Mining showed a marked increase of 300 from the previous month and decreased 2,000 from the same period of time a year ago.

Trade showed a 100 increase from November and a 1,300 decrease from December of 1984.

The other segments of the economy showed very little change.

Unemployment should rise next month as a result of seasonal weather conditions which hamper employment and layoffs from seasonal holiday hiring.

Local economists predict more of the same kind of economy in 1986 that we experienced in 1985. This is not encouraging for job seekers.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	December 1985*	November 1985**	December 1984**	November 1985	December 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.2	57.3	60.2	- 0.1	- 3.0
MANUFACTURING	9.6	9.4	9.9	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Durable Goods	0.8	0.7	0.8	+ 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.4	0.5	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	8.8	8.7	9.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.9	7.8	8.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	1.7	2.0	1.9	- 0.3	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.4	4.0	- 0.3	- 0.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.5	4.4	4.5	+ 0.1	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.2	14.0	15.1	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.2	3.4	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.0	10.8	11.7	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.3	2.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.1	3.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.5	10.5	10.9	0	- 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	10.9	10.9	11.1	0	- 0.2
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.2	10.2	10.4	0	- 0.2
State	3.8	3.8	3.9	0	- 0.1
Local	6.4	6.4	6.5	0	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in lake charles fell 100 from the previous month. The current estimate is 3,000 below the December level of 1984.

Employment in nonmanufacturing fell below 300 from the previous month and 2,700 less than the same period a year ago.

Manufacturing showed a 200 decrease from the previous month and 300 less than the same period a year ago.

Trade increased 200 from November but reflected a 900 decrease from December of 1984.

There was little change in other segments of the economy.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	December 1985*	November 1985**	December 1984**	Net Change From November 1985	Net Change From December 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	55.0	55.0	54.3	0	+ 0.7
MANUFACTURING	7.3	7.3	7.2	0	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.1	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	1.9	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.1	0	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.5	3.1	0	+ 0.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	17.0	16.8	16.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.3	4.4	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	12.7	12.5	12.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	4.1	3.9	3.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.5	3.9	0	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.2	4.2	4.1	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	10.3	10.5	10.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	9.3	9.3	9.4	0	- 0.1
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	8.7	8.7	8.8	0	- 0.1
State	4.7	4.7	4.5	0	+ 0.2
Local	4.0	4.0	4.3	0	- 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 55,000, was unchanged from the November estimate.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,300, was unchanged from the November estimate; however, there was an over the year gain of 200 in durable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 47,700, was also unchanged over the month, but experienced a 600 gain over the year. Wholesale and retail trade, already up with the opening of a new mall, gained 200 workers. The only loss was 200 in services. All other segments were unchanged over the month.

Employment is expected to decline with the end of the holiday season; while unemployment is expected to rise as is normal in the area for the beginning of a new year.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	December 1985*	November 1985**	December 1984**	Net Change From November 1985	Net Change From December 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	529.5	529.5	543.2	0	-13.7
MANUFACTURING	46.0	46.5	48.0	- 0.5	- 2.0
Durable Goods	22.3	22.7	23.9	- 0.4	- 1.6
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.9	1.9	2.7	0	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	3.0	3.1	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	2.9	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.1	12.5	12.8	- 0.4	- 0.7
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.5	7.8	8.2	- 0.3	- 0.7
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Nondurable Goods	23.7	23.8	24.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.5	7.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	0	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.7	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.5	4.5	4.7	0	- 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.8	4.8	5.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
MINING	19.8	19.6	20.6	+ 0.2	- 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	30.8	31.5	33.0	- 0.7	- 2.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	44.2	44.5	46.5	- 0.3	- 2.3
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	14.5	14.3	14.9	+ 0.2	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	145.5	144.2	146.2	+ 1.3	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade	34.1	34.3	36.4	- 0.2	- 2.3
Retail Trade	111.4	109.9	109.8	+ 1.5	+ 1.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.6	31.7	31.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
SERVICES	126.9	127.2	130.0	- 0.3	- 3.1
GOVERNMENT	84.7	84.3	87.0	+ 0.4	- 2.3
Federal	15.3	15.3	14.8	0	+ 0.5
State and Local	69.4	69.0	72.2	+ 0.4	- 2.8
State	21.3	21.4	21.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
Local	48.1	47.6	50.4	+ 0.5	- 2.3

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$447.72	$440.35	$419.02	42.0	41.7	40.8	$10.66	$10.56	$10.27
Durable Goods	405.57	405.00	387.68	41.3	41.2	39.6	9.82	9.83	9.79
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	400.20	455.85	347.55	41.3	45.0	35.5	9.69	10.13	9.79
Fabricated Metal Products	428.64	394.53	392.71	48.0	45.4	45.4	8.93	8.69	8.65
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	395.69	379.00	413.60	39.1	37.9	40.0	10.12	10.00	10.34
Nondurable Goods	486.92	474.75	449.59	42.6	42.2	41.9	11.43	11.25	10.73
Food & Kindred Products	334.96	340.81	346.52	40.7	39.4	40.2	8.23	8.65	8.62
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	151.78	168.28	189.36	27.9	32.3	36.0	5.44	5.21	5.26
Paper & Allied Products	472.76	417.19	391.53	49.4	47.3	44.9	9.57	8.82	8.72
Printing & Publishing	428.09	413.85	388.52	45.3	44.5	44.0	9.45	9.30	8.83
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	725.84	659.46	655.08	43.0	42.3	42.1	16.88	15.59	15.56

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 30,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in December stood at 529,500, the same level as in November. Normal seasonal gains in nonmanufacturing were offset by decreases in manufacturing. Since December of 1984, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 13,700 workers, with the decreases spread through all major industry divisions.

Manufacturing employment totaled 46,000 in December, down 500 from last month. Transportation equipment dropped 400, with 300 of the layoffs in ship and boatbuilding and repairing. The other manufacturing industries held steady over the month or exhibited minor changes. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 2,000.

Retail trade pushed up seasonally as shopping for the holiday season moved into full swing. Wholesale trade eased down slightly. Mining showed a minor gain. Local government added workers in educational services. Less favorably, construction made downward adjustments necessitated by winter weather conditions. Services were lowered by downturns in employment by private health services, business services, and the hotel-motel industry, with these losses partly offset by the opening of the Fair Grounds racing season. Transportation exhibited decreases in most industries except water transportation. Insurance carriers sustained an overall downtrend.

Area production workers earned an average $447.72 a week in December, up $7.37 from November's average and up $36.07 from this same time last year. Average hourly earnings increased ten cents and average weekly hours rose 18 minutes.

Estimated unemployment in December decreased to 61,700, a level 1,100 below November. Seasonal employment gains in retail trade were mostly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 10.8 percent of the labor force compared to 10.9 percent in November and 9.8 percent in December of last year. The December rate was lower than the state rate of 11.5 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.7 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits totaled 14,683. About 45.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 33.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to display normal seasonal changes. Retail trade will make normal downward adjustments following the close of the holiday season. Construction and mining will be hindered by winter weather conditions. More favorably, many segments of the economy will benefit from the Super Bowl and Mardi Gras activities. Unemployment will probably show some increase in the remaining winter months.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	December 1985*	November 1985**	December 1984**	Net Change From November 1985	Net Change From December 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	139.3	139.6	145.2	- 0.3	- 5.9
MANUFACTURING	18.1	18.4	22.9	- 0.3	- 4.8
Durable Goods	13.8	14.2	18.4	- 0.4	- 4.6
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.6	- 0.1	0
Metals and Machinery	8.2	8.4	12.6	- 0.2	- 4.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.9	1.9	2.4	0	- 0.5
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.3	6.5	10.2	- 0.2	- 3.9
Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Good	4.3	4.2	4.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.0	1.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
MINING	4.6	4.5	5.5	+ 0.1	- 0.9
CONSTRUCTION	8.9	9.1	9.1	- 0.2	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.0	7.9	8.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	35.6	35.1	35.8	+ 0.5	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	9.1	9.2	9.1	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	26.5	25.9	26.7	+ 0.6	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	8.0	8.0	7.8	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	30.1	30.7	30.0	- 0.6	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	26.0	25.9	25.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Federal	4.6	4.5	4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
State and Local	21.4	21.4	21.2	0	+ 0.2
State	6.7	6.7	6.6	0	+ 0.1
Local	14.7	14.7	14.6	0	+ 0.1

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**	December '85*	Nov. '85**	December '84**
L MANUFACTURING	$458.02	$457.32	$436.96	41.3	41.2	42.3	$11.09	$11.10	$10.33
Lumber and Wood Products	227.50	278.76	194.05	38.3	42.3	37.9	5.94	6,59	5.12
Metals and Machinery	429.72	433.68	440.79	41.2	41.5	43.3	10.43	10.45	10,18
Food and Kindred Products	313.81	309.55	284.01	41.4	41.0	40.4	7.58	7.55	7.03
Printing and Publishing	274.86	269.35	221.31	32.8	31.8	28.3	8.38	8.47	7,82
Petroleum and Coal Products	485.94	464.30	442.37	42.0	40.8	43.2	11.57	11.38	10.24

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The nonagricultural wage and salary employment total for the Shreveport area is estimated at 139,300, down from 139,600 in November and is 5,900 less than December, 1984. Job losses in manufacturing accounts for 4,800 of this total, while nonmanufacturing employment losses totaled 1,100 since December, 1984.

Manufacturing employment, at 18,100, is 300 less than the revised November estimate and is well below the year ago estimate of 22,900. This area continues to experience job losses due to weaker demands for lumber and wood products, metals and machinery and other durable goods. During the past month, total employment in manufacturing of durable goods declined from 14,200 to 13,800.

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 121,200, remains unchanged from the revised November estimate, but shows a substantial decline of 1,100 from December, 1984. There were slight gains in mining, transportation and public utilities and government, plus a 600 seasonal gain in retail trade during the past month. These gains were offset by losses in construction and services employment.

The Shreveport labor area has 12,700 production workers with average weekly earnings of $458.02, up from $457.32 last month and $436.96 one year ago. These production workers had average hours of 41.3, nearly unchanged from 41.2 last month and falls below the year ago average of 42.3. The average hourly earnings fell slightly to $11.09, down from $11.10 last month and shows an increase from $10.33 in December, 1984.

This labor area has a civilian labor force estimated at 164,500, with 144,700 employed and 19,800 unemployed. The unemployment rate climbed to 12.0 percent, up from the revised November rate of 10.5 percent.

High unemployment is expected to continue through the first quarter of 1986 and will likely exceed 20,000 before leveling off. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment will remain below 140,000 during the first quarter.

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JANUARY, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
February 25, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY JANUARY 1986				REVISED DECEMBER 1985				REVISED JANUARY 1985			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,939.5	1,702.2	237.3	12.2	1,963.0	1,740.2	222.8	11.3	1,935.7	1,719.9	215.8	11.1
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	57.5	51.5	6.0	10.4	58.1	52.4	5.7	9.7	57.2	51.4	5.8	10.1
Baton Rouge 2/	254.0	224.9	29.1	11.5	256.8	229.6	27.2	10.6	254.4	230.6	23.8	9.4
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	76.5	67.0	9.5	12.4	78.4	69.9	8.5	10.8	78.6	69.5	9.1	11.6
Lafayette 4/	110.2	99.7	10.5	9.5	109.4	99.7	9.7	8.9	106.5	97.4	9.1	8.5
Lake Charles 5/	72.6	62.4	10.2	14.1	73.4	63.9	9.5	12.9	75.5	63.5	12.0	15.9
Monroe 6/	66.6	59.3	7.3	11.0	68.4	61.7	6.7	9.8	65.2	58.9	6.3	9.6
New Orleans 7/	589.2	528.1	61.1	10.4	597.6	536.7	60.9	10.2	599.8	537.2	62.6	10.4
Shreveport 8/	166.6	146.4	20.2	12.1	167.8	148.4	19.4	11.6	165.9	152.1	13.8	8.3

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

NOTICE NOTICE

The civilian labor force series has been revised effective with this publication to include not only annual benchmark revisions, but for the first time incorporates 1980 census information in the employment and unemployment estimates. Labor force data in this publication is not comparable to series released earlier. Revised monthly series for the state and areas should be available from this division for the years 1984 through 1985 by the end of March, 1986.

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,569,900 for January, a decrease of 30,500 from December and down 15,900 from December a year ago. Most of the decrease was centered in the nonmanufacturing industries with all segments showing a downturn in employment level's. Louisiana's manufacturing payrolls were down as a result of declines in the durable and nondurable goods segments.

January employment for the durable goods sector of manufacturing stood at 75,800, a decrease of 800 from the December level and 8,100 lower than the year ago figure. Less business in the concrete, gypsum and plaster products segment was responsible in large part for the lower employment level in stone, clay and glass products. Fabricated metal products employment fell due to decreased production of ordnance and accessories and lower production of fabricated structural metal products. Machinery, except electrical, employment fell primarily due to layoffs in the general industrial machinery sector.

A seasonal drop in food and kindred products employment was the main factor in the lower nondurable goods payrolls for January. The seasonal decrease in sugar cane processing contributed most to the downturn in food and kindred products employment. Chemicals and allied products employment was lower for January largely due to layoffs in the industrial inorganic chemicals industry.

Employment for January in nonmanufacturing, estimated at 1,399,600, was 27,300 below last month and 5,400 lower than the year ago figure. Decreased employment in oil and gas field services was responsible for the drop in mining. Construction employment was down for the current month due in large part to decreased activity in general building construction and heavy construction. Transportation and public utilities payrolls were lower for January due largely to less business in trucking and warehousing and water transportation. Due to the ending of the holiday season, cutbacks in retail trade payrolls were most significant in the downward turn of trade employment. A decline in real estate employment contributed to the decrease in the finance, insurance and real estate segment of nonmanufacturing. Although personal services experienced a seasonal increase, employment in services was down for January due to decreases in several other segments. Estimated government employment this month was lower as a result of a decline in state education employment.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 120,900 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $448.35 in December to $432.85 in January, a decrease of $15.50 and an increase of $5.60 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were seven cents lower in January than last month and $0.11 more than January a year ago. Weekly hours averaged 41.5 for January, a decrease of 1.2 hours from December's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in January amounted to 237,300, an increase of 14,500 from December's level of 222,800. The unemployment rate for January was 12.2 percent compared to 11.3 percent last month and 11.1 percent in January a year ago. The comparable national unemployment rate for January was 7.3 percent compared to 6.7 percent in December and 8.0 percent for January a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force decreased from 1,963,000 in December to 1,939,500 in January, a decrease of 23,500 but 3,800 more than the year ago figure. Total employment moved from 1,740,200 last month to 1,702,200 for the current month, a decrease of 38,000 and 17,700 lower than January a year ago.

Louisiana's unemployment rate may show a slight decrease in the next few months. Mining, construction and government should show an upward movement in the upcoming months.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	Net Change from December 1985	Net Change from January 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,569.9	1,600.4	1,585.8	-30.5	-15.9
MINING	78.7	80.5	83.7	- 1.8	- 5.0
Oil and Gas Extraction	75.5	77.3	80.9	- 1.8	- 5.4
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.2	3.2	2.8	0	+ 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	94.9	100.3	104.3	- 5.4	- 9.4
MANUFACTURING	170.3	173.5	180.8	- 3.2	-10.5
Durable Goods	75.8	76.6	83.9	- 0.8	- 8.1
Lumber and Wood Products	12.8	12.8	13.0	0	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.6	6.8	7.7	- 0.2	- 1.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.3	3.4	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	13.1	13.4	13.1	- 0.3	0
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.5	9.8	10.3	- 0.3	- 0.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.6	7.6	11.4	0	- 3.8
Transportation Equipment	19.8	19.7	21.5	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Nondurable Goods	94.5	96.9	96.9	- 2.4	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	20.8	22.8	20.6	- 2.0	+ 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.0	9.0	9.0	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	11.4	11.4	11.6	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	10.3	10.3	10.2	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.9	27.3	29.0	- 0.4	- 2.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.2	12.3	12.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Petroleum Refining	11.6	11.6	11.7	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.9	3.8	3.9	+ 0.1	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	112.1	114.5	115.6	- 2.4	- 3.5
Railroad Transportation	6.0	6.0	6.6	0	- 0.6
Transportation, ex. Railroads	65.0	67.1	66.6	- 2.1	- 1.6
Water Transportation***	29.9	30.7	30.6	- 0.8	- 0.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	41.1	41.4	42.4	- 0.3	- 1.3
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Ser.***	19.4	19.8	20.9	- 0.4	- 1.5
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services***	21.7	21.6	21.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	383.9	397.3	381.8	-13.4	+ 2.1
Wholesale Trade	90.7	91.9	93.6	- 1.2	- 2.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods***	52.0	52.5	55.1	- 0.5	- 3.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods***	38.7	39.4	38.5	- 0.7	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	293.2	305.4	288.2	-12.2	+ 5.0
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	60.6	66.3	60.1	- 5.7	+ 0.5
Food Stores	57.2	58.5	52.8	- 1.3	+ 4.4
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.5	32.4	32.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	87.8	90.3	87.9	- 2.5	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	55.1	57.9	55.3	- 2.8	- 0.2

LOUISIANA - CONTINUED
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	Net Change from December 1985	Net Change from January 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	85.4	85.9	84.0	- 0.5	+ 1.4
Banking	27.6	27.7	27.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
SERVICES	319.3	320.9	313.2	- 1.6	+ 6.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	23.8	24.1	24.0	- 0.3	- 0.2
Personal Services***	15.7	14.9	15.3	+ 0.8	+ 0.4
Business Services***	57.5	58.2	56.4	- 0.7	+ 1.1
Auto Repair, Services & Garages***	10.6	10.7	10.0	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Miscellaneous Repair Services***	7.2	7.5	7.3	- 0.3	- 0.1
Amusement & Recreation Services***	9.1	9.4	8.9	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Health Services***	90.7	91.0	88.9	- 0.3	+ 1.8
Legal Services***	13.6	13.5	13.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Educational Services***	25.3	25.6	22.8	- 0.3	+ 2.5
Social Services***	17.9	17.9	17.8	0	+ 0.1
Membership Organizations***	24.7	24.8	25.8	- 0.1	- 1.1
Miscellaneous Services***	17.0	17.2	17.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	325.3	327.5	322.4	- 2.2	+ 2.9
Federal	35.4	35.7	34.4	- 0.3	+ 1.0
State and Local	289.9	291.8	288.0	- 1.9	+ 1.9
State	104.1	106.4	102.1	- 2.3	+ 2.0
Local	185.8	185.4	185.9	+ 0.4	- 0.1

* Preliminary **Revised ***Series added effective with this report. Historical series available thru 1984 only.

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries
(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$432.85	$448.35	$427.25	41.5	42.7	41.4	$10.43	$10.50	$10.32
Durable Goods	376.53	401.15	394.28	40.4	41.7	41.2	9.32	9.62	9.57
Lumber & Wood Products	296.72	307.33	300.98	39.3	39.2	40.4	7.55	7.84	7.45
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	365.18	370.95	341.73	38.0	38.6	39.1	9.61	9.61	8.74
Fabricated Metal Products	402.19	439.42	393.01	43.2	47.3	41.5	9.31	9.29	9.47
Machinery, ex. Electrical	384.71	395.79	386.72	40.2	41.1	40.2	9.57	9.63	9.62
Electric & Electronic Equip.	443.77	468.63	435.56	39.8	41.0	41.8	11.15	11.43	10.42
Transportation Equipment	414.53	461.32	478.34	40.8	41.9	42.9	10.16	11.01	11.15
Nondurable Goods	484.36	490.75	461.20	42.6	43.7	41.7	11.37	11.23	11.06
Food & Kindred Products	304.19	327.38	300.17	39.2	44.3	39.6	7.76	7.39	7.58
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	207.59	200.54	212.22	38.3	37.0	38.1	5.42	5.42	5.57
Paper & Allied Products	553.78	598.91	534.38	43.4	44.2	43.2	12.76	13.55	12.37
Printing & Publishing	411.46	405.08	364.65	41.9	41.0	39.0	9.82	9.88	9.35
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	660.33	651.53	640.21	43.5	42.5	43.7	15.18	15.33	14.65
Petroleum & Coal Products	722.67	741.49	655.30	49.6	51.6	44.7	14.57	14.37	14.66
Petroleum Refining	743.82	763.35	685.99	50.6	52.5	45.4	14.70	14.54	15.11
MINING	542.14	552.48	531.00	46.1	48.0	47.2	11.76	11.51	11.25
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	528.32	538.20	489.22	41.6	41.4	40.1	12.70	13.00	12.20
BANKING	256.03	258.33	247.27	38.1	39.5	38.1	6.72	6.54	6.49

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 120,900 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 104,300 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 01 86				REVISED 12 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	22,650	19,625	3,025	13.3	23,450	20,625	2,825	12.1
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	10,150	8,600	1,550	15.3	9,575	8,225	1,350	14.1
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,250	6,225	2,025	24.5	7,925	6,600	1,325	16.8
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	16,100	12,875	3,225	20.0	16,225	13,300	2,925	18.0
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,250	11,650	1,600	12.2	13,500	12,025	1,475	10.9
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	6,525	5,600	925	14.1	6,525	5,650	875	13.4
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	4,600	3,975	625	13.5	4,675	4,150	525	11.1
CAMERON (CAMERON)	4,950	4,425	525	10.8	5,075	4,575	500	9.8
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	4,750	3,550	1,200	25.2	4,625	3,650	975	21.0
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,350	6,700	650	9.0	7,650	6,950	700	9.2
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,100	8,050	2,050	20.3	10,075	8,250	1,825	18.2
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	14,125	12,050	2,075	14.6	14,625	12,625	2,000	13.7
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	4,525	3,475	1,050	23.4	4,525	3,650	875	19.3
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,025	6,875	1,150	14.3	8,200	7,175	1,025	12.5
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,075	11,875	2,200	15.6	14,175	12,125	2,050	14.5
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	8,450	6,750	1,700	20.2	8,650	7,075	1,575	18.2
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,075	6,025	1,050	15.0	7,025	6,100	925	13.2
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	28,650	24,225	4,425	15.4	28,950	25,175	3,775	13.1
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,175	10,025	2,150	17.6	12,175	10,200	1,975	16.2
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,850	6,150	700	10.1	7,100	6,425	675	9.5
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	12,425	10,600	1,825	14.7	12,600	11,000	1,600	12.7
JENA (LASALLE)	7,175	6,450	725	10.1	7,325	6,625	700	9.7
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	17,900	16,950	950	5.3	18,275	17,325	950	5.2
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,450	5,225	1,225	19.1	6,450	5,375	1,075	16.6
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,125	10,600	2,525	19.3	13,150	10,900	2,250	17.1
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	16,800	14,675	2,125	12.6	17,050	15,175	1,875	11.0
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,250	9,150	1,100	10.7	10,475	9,400	1,075	10.3
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,250	6,450	1,800	21.9	8,250	6,725	1,525	18.6
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,250	3,750	500	12.0	4,325	3,825	500	11.6
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	8,350	6,825	1,525	18.1	8,300	6,925	1,375	16.5
MANY (SABINE)	9,825	8,525	1,300	13.3	10,025	8,825	1,200	12.0
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,300	2,850	450	13.9	3,300	2,875	425	12.9
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,100	8,400	1,700	16.8	11,050	9,575	1,475	13.3
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	34,475	28,200	6,275	18.2	34,825	29,050	5,775	16.6
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	30,675	25,375	5,300	17.3	31,000	26,650	4,350	14.0
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	38,000	32,225	5,775	15.2	38,175	32,750	5,425	14.2
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,150	2,675	475	14.7	3,225	2,825	400	12.5
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,300	7,125	1,175	14.2	8,450	7,375	1,075	12.8
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	21,475	18,000	3,475	16.2	21,700	18,550	3,150	14.5
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	17,600	16,050	1,550	8.9	17,975	16,375	1,600	8.8
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	17,300	14,775	2,525	14.6	17,450	15,100	2,350	13.5
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	19,675	16,950	2,725	13.8	19,950	17,275	2,675	13.5
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	4,975	3,725	1,250	25.2	5,175	4,050	1,125	21.9
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,325	3,700	625	14.3	4,275	3,800	475	10.9
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,525	4,925	600	11.0	5,600	5,000	600	10.5

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	Net Change From December 1985	Net Change From January 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.2	45.7	44.4	- 0.5	+ 0.8
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.7	2.8	2.7	- 0.1	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.0	11.3	10.7	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods***	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods***	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Retail Trade	8.8	9.1	8.5	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.9	2.1	1.8	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Other Retail Trade	3.4	3.5	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	10.0	10.0	9.8	0	+ 0.2
Health Services	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	13.1	13.2	12.8	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.6	10.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
State	5.4	5.5	5.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Local	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area was estimated at 45,200 during January. This estimate was 500 less than December and 800 more than January of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during January totaled 3,500. This estimate was unchanged since the past month, and the same as the past January.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated at 41,700 during January. This was 500 less than December and 800 more than last January. Changes since last month reflect seasonal reductions in retail trade and the construction industries. Compared to January of last year, employment gains were in retail trade, services and government.

During the next thirty days, we should experience a continued increase in the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate, as retail sales and outdoor related employment continue seasonal declines.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	Net Change From December 1985	Net Change From January 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	213.3	215.6	216.0	- 2.3	- 2.7
MANUFACTURING	20.4	20.5	21.7	- 0.1	- 1.3
Durable Goods	4.3	4.3	4.4	0	- 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.2	17.3	- 0.1	- 1.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	2.0	1.9	- 0.2	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.6	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.7	11.6	12.8	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
MINING	1.3	1.2	1.3	+ 0.1	0
CONSTRUCTION	20.8	21.2	22.0	- 0.4	- 1.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.1	10.2	10.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	51.3	52.5	52.6	- 1.2	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	11.1	11.0	11.4	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods***	7.9	7.8	8.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods***	3.2	3.2	3.4	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	40.2	41.5	41.2	- 1.3	- 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	14.0	14.0	13.6	0	+ 0.4
Banking***	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
SERVICES	41.4	41.1	39.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.7
GOVERNMENT	54.0	54.9	54.6	- 0.9	- 0.6
Federal	2.3	2.2	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State and Local	51.7	52.7	52.5	- 1.0	- 0.8
State	31.4	31.9	31.1	- 0.5	+ 0.3
Local	20.3	20.8	21.4	- 0.5	- 1.1

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$555.52	$510.62	$577.20	41.8	43.2	44.4	$13.29	$11.82	$13.00
Petro-Chemicals	741.19	640.50	716.39	47.0	43.9	47.1	15.77	14.59	15.21

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 213,300 during January was seasonally down 2,300 from December's revised estimate. Manufacturing was down 100 and nonmanufacturing was down 2,200.

Employment in manufacturing at 20,400 during January was down 100 from December's revised estimate. Durable goods had no change during the current period. Nondurable goods was down due to a seasonal drop in sugar and confectionery products; however, some of this drop was offset by an increase in miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal due to more business.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing at 192,900 was seasonally down 2,200 during the current period. Mining was up due to more business in crude petroleum and natural gas and in oil and gas field services. Construction was down due to less business in heavy construction, except highway and street construction and in miscellaneous special trades contractors. Transportation and public utilities were down due to a seasonal drop in arrangement of transportation and in radio and television broadcasting. Wholesale trade was up due to a seasonal increase in motor vehicle and automobile parts and supplies in durable goods. Nondurable goods had no change. Retail trade had seasonal drops in all major industry groups except furniture, home furnishings and equipment stores. Finance, insurance and real estate had no change. Services were up due to more business in legal services, business associations, and in engineering, architectural, and surveying services. Federal government was up due to an increase in U. S. Postal Service. State government was down due to a seasonal drop in colleges, universities, professional schools and junior colleges. Local government was down due to budget restraints and private contracting of garbage collection in East Baton Rouge parish.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,500 production workers in all manufacturing was $555.52, up $44.90 over December's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 1.4 hours and average hourly earnings were up $1.47 during the current period. The increases were due to more overtime worked by higher paid employees in the petro-chemicals industries.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 224,900 during January, down 4,700 from December's revised estimate and down 5,700 from January of last year. Unemployment at 29,100 was up 1,900 during the current period. January's unemployment rate was 11.5 percent, up from December's revised 10.6 percent. The statewide rate was 12.2 percent during January. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 254,000 during the current period.

Unemployment is expected to remain high during the coming month due to economic conditions in the local area.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,583 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 490 applicants in jobs during January.

The consumer price index for December, 1985 for all urban consumers was 327.4 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 323.4 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	Net Change From December 1985	Net Change From January 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	60.4	62.6	62.3	- 2.2	- 1.9
MANUFACTURING	4.7	5.3	4.9	- 0.6	- 0.2
Durable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.4	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	1.6	2.2	1.5	- 0.6	+ 0.1
MINING	7.7	8.2	8.8	- 0.5	- 1.1
CONSTRUCTION	2.5	2.8	3.0	- 0.3	- 0.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.4	7.7	7.8	- 0.3	- 0.4
Water Transportation	4.9	5.0	5.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.1	15.5	15.4	- 0.4	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	3.4	3.5	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.7	12.0	11.9	- 0.3	- 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.5	3.8	0	- 0.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.6	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
SERVICES	9.1	9.1	8.8	0	+ 0.3
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.4	11.0	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
State and Local	10.7	10.9	10.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
State	3.1	3.1	2.9	0	+ 0.2
Local	7.6	7.8	7.6	- 0.2	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in January moved down to 60,400, a level 2,200 below December. The decrease was spread through every industry division and was mostly seasonal in nature. Since January 1985, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 1,900 workers, with only services and government showing overall gains.

Retail trade made seasonal downward adjustments following the close of the holiday season. The decrease was largely in employment by general merchandise stores, apparel stores, and miscellaneous retail stores. Wholesale trade tapered off in the nondurable goods segment. Transportation decreased seasonally. Government reflected a small decrease in local government. More favorably, finance added workers. Services showed no change in total employment, with minor increases in some industries offsetting small decreases in others.

Seasonal weather conditions caused the downturn in construction. Mining decreased 500 over the month.

Manufacturing employment totaled 4,700 in January, down 600 from last month. The decrease was due to the seasonal nature of the sugar industry. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 200.

Estimated unemployment in January pushed up to 9,500, a level 1,000 above December. Normal seasonal factors were mostly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 12.4 percent of the labor force compared to 10.8 percent in December and 11.6 percent in January of last year. The January rate was slightly higher than the state rate of 12.2 percent, and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.3 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 2,666.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to show a small total gain. Mining, construction and transportation will benefit from better weather conditions. Retail trade will probably add workers as the Easter season approaches. Unemployment is predicted to exhibit little overall change.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	December 1985	January 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	98.9	99.7	97.5	- 0.8	+ 1.4
MANUFACTURING	5.9	6.1	6.2	- 0.2	- 0.3
Durable Goods	2.0	2.2	2.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.9	4.0	0	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- 0.1
MINING	17.5	17.4	17.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	5.1	5.3	5.2	- 0.2	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.3	7.3	7.2	0	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.7	26.0	25.4	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.6	6.5	- 0.1	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods***	4.3	4.3	4.3	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods***	2.2	2.3	2.2	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	19.2	19.4	18.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.4	3.6	3.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Food Stores	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.9	1.8	1.9	+ 0.1	0
Other Retail Trade	10.9	11.0	10.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.9	3.9	4.1	0	- 0.2
Banking***	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
SERVICES	19.6	19.9	19.3	- 0.3	+ 0.3
GOVERNMENT	13.9	13.8	12.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Federal	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
State and Local	13.0	12.9	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
State	5.4	5.4	3.9	0	+ 1.5
Local	7.6	7.5	7.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during January stood at 98,900, a decrease of 800 from the previous month but a gain of 1,400 from the same time a year ago.

Lafayette's nonmanufacturing industries decreased 600 from December of 1985 and increased 1,700 from January of 1985.

Manufacturing decreased 200 from the previous month and 300 from the same period last year.

Wholesale and retail trade decreased 300 from December and gained 300 from January of 1985.

Services decreased 300 from the previous month yet gained 300 from the same period of time a year ago.

The unemployment rate should continue to be high as the price of oil continues to decline. The decreases noted above are of a seasonal nature.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	December 1985	January 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.1	58.3	58.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
MANUFACTURING	9.1	9.1	9.2	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.3	8.3	8.5	0	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.4	7.4	7.6	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.0	2.1	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	3.6	3.6	3.8	0	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.1	4.3	4.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.8	14.7	14.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.1	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.8	11.6	11.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.3	2.4	+ 0.1	0
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.7	3.6	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	+ 0.1
Banking***	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	10.7	10.8	10.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.1	11.0	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.3	10.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
State	3.8	3.8	3.8	0	0
Local	6.6	6.5	6.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The number of workers on nonagricultural payrolls in the Lake Charles area dropped 200 from the previous month and 200 from the same period of time a year ago.

Manufacturing remained relatively stable and showed little or no change.

Nonmanufacturing declined 200 from December and 100 from January of 1985.

The remainder of the employment segments reflected minute fluctuations.

Unemployment in the next few months should remain about the same.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	Net Change From	
				December 1985	January 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.8	56.6	54.5	- 1.8	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	7.6	7.5	7.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.1	5.2	+ 0.1	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.4	3.5	+ 0.1	0
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.8	3.7	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.9	16.7	15.2	- 0.8	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.3	4.1	- 0.2	0
Retail Trade	11.8	12.4	11.1	- 0.6	+ 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.8	4.0	3.1	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.7	3.0	3.1	- 0.3	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.3	4.4	4.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Banking***	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
SERVICES	11.2	11.1	10.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.6	0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	8.6	9.8	10.1	- 1.2	- 1.5
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	8.0	9.2	9.6	- 1.2	- 1.6
State	3.7	4.8	3.8	- 1.1	- 0.1
Local	4.3	4.4	5.8	- 0.1	- 1.5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment followed the expected trend by dropping 1,800 to an estimated 54,800 workers during mid-January. This reflects the end of the holiday season as well as the semester break and holiday vacation at educational facilities.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,600 was up 100 from December. The gain was in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 47,200 was down 1,900 from the December estimate. Construction showed a minimal gain of 100 as weather conditions were not as adverse as expected. Wholesale and retail trade fell by 800 as the holiday season ended and temporary workers were laid off. Finance, insurance and real estate was down 100, while services was up by 100 workers. Government showed the largest drop, 1,200 reflecting the semester break and holiday vacation at area educational facilities.

Employment is expected to be relatively stable over the next 30 days. Unemployment will remain high over the same period.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	Net Change From December 1985	Net Change From January 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	527.7	533.0	533.6	- 5.3	- 5.9
MANUFACTURING	43.8	44.5	47.0	- 0.7	- 3.2
Durable Goods	21.6	21.8	23.7	- 0.2	- 2.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.8	1.8	2.5	0	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	3.0	3.1	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Machinery	2.8	3.0	3.0	- 0.2	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	11.8	11.7	12.9	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.2	7.2	8.3	0	- 1.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	22.2	22.7	23.3	- 0.5	- 1.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.5	6.9	7.3	- 0.4	- 0.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.3	4.3	4.6	0	- 0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.6	4.6	4.6	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.5	0.4	- 0.1	0
MINING	19.1	19.2	19.8	- 0.1	- 0.7
Oil & Gas Extraction***	18.6	18.7	19.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	25.4	27.1	27.8	- 1.7	- 2.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	45.3	45.4	45.3	- 0.1	0
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	14.0	13.7	14.0	+ 0.3	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	143.0	145.0	139.0	- 2.0	+ 4.0
Wholesale Trade	34.4	34.9	35.8	- 0.5	- 1.4
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods***	20.4	20.8	22.0	- 0.4	- 1.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods***	14.0	14.1	13.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	108.6	110.1	103.2	- 1.5	+ 5.4
FINANCE, INS, & REAL ESTATE	32.7	33.1	33.3	- 0.4	- 0.6
Banking***	7.5	7.6	7.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	132.6	133.0	131.7	- 0.4	+ 0.9
GOVERNMENT	85.8	85.7	89.7	+ 0.1	- 3.9
Federal	15.7	15.8	15.0	- 0.1	+ 0.7
State and Local	70.1	69.9	74.7	+ 0.2	- 4.6
State	22.1	22.0	22.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Local	48.0	47.9	52.5	+ 0.1	- 4.5

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$433.89	$444.14	$426.83	41.6	41.9	41.2	$10.43	$10.60	$10.36
Durable Goods	394.90	404.58	410.44	41.7	41.2	41.5	9.47	9.82	9.89
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	354.71	360.57	371.39	35.4	35.7	40.5	10.02	10.10	9.17
Fabricated Metal Products	418.25	449.00	403.92	47.1	50.0	44.0	8.88	8.98	9.18
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	386.48	396.70	427.01	42.1	39.2	41.7	9.18	10.12	10.24
Nondurable Goods	471.55	482.38	442.68	41.4	42.5	40.8	11.39	11.35	10.85
Food & Kindred Products	305.41	330.08	335.40	37.2	40.5	38.2	8.21	8.15	8.78
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	150.20	135.94	153.53	28.5	23.6	29.3	5.27	5.76	5.24
Paper & Allied Products	429.66	477.12	429.66	46.2	49.7	47.2	9.30	9.60	8.73
Printing & Publishing	409.20	431.30	375.38	44.0	45.4	42.9	9.30	9.50	8.75
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	682.84	676.53	656.18	43.8	42.9	43.6	15.59	15.77	15.05

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 28,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in January seasonally moved down to 527,700, a level 5,300 below December. Every industry division except government exhibited a decrease. Since January 1985, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 5,900 workers, with all industry divisions except trade and services showing losses and providing further evidence of an increasingly troubled local economy.

Retail trade made normal seasonal downward adjustments following the close of the holiday season. Decreases were largely in general merchandise stores, food stores, apparel stores, and miscellaneous retail stores. Wholesale trade moved down mostly in the durable goods sector. Finance, insurance and real estate lost workers in almost every industry. Services were lowered by downturns in business services, automotive repair services, and miscellaneous repair services. Transportation showed an overall decrease with a seasonal downturn in motor freight transportation partly offset by an upturn in water transportation. More favorably, government was boosted by small gains in local and state government.

Construction decreased 1,700, with the largest drop in heavy construction caused by seasonal weather conditions. Mining showed a minor loss.

Employment in manufacturing totaled 43,800 in January, down 700 from last month. The decrease in food and kindred products was largely due to seasonal downturns in seafood processing and the sugar industry. Fabricated metal products and machinery reported layoffs due to less business. Manufacturing employment lost 3,200 workers compared to the total from this same time last year.

Average weekly earnings were $433.89 in January, down $10.25 from last months average and up $7.06 from this same time last year. The change was due to a drop of $0.17 in average hourly earnings and a decrease in average weekly hours of 18 minutes.

Estimated joblessness in January edged up to 61,100, a level 200 above December. Normal seasonal factors were mostly responsible. Unemployment presently comprises 10.4 percent of the labor force compared to 10.2 percent in December and 10.4 percent in January of last year. The January rate was lower than the state rate of 12.2 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.3 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance numbered 15,272. Approximately 45.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 32.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to show a minor overall gain. Mining and construction will probably be favored by better weather conditions. Retail trade will likely add workers as the Easter season approaches. Unemployment is expected to exhibit little overall change.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1986*	December 1985**	January 1985**	Net Change From December 1985	Net Change From January 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	137.3	138.6	141.5	- 1.3	- 4.2
MANUFACTURING	19.3	19.3	23.3	0	- 4.0
Durable Goods	14.4	14.4	18.6	0	- 4.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Metals and Machinery	8.6	8.6	12.7	0	- 4.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- 0.3
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.5	6.5	10.3	0	- 3.8
Other Durable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.2	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.9	4.9	4.7	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.5	0	+ 0.2
MINING	4.8	4.8	5.0	0	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	7.8	7.9	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.3	8.5	8.9	- 0.2	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	33.3	34.1	33.7	- 0.8	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.6	8.8	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	24.7	25.5	24.9	- 0.8	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	8.0	8.0	7.9	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	29.3	29.5	29.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	26.5	26.5	25.6	0	+ 0.9
Federal	4.4	4.4	4.3	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	22.1	22.1	21.3	0	+ 0.8
State	7.3	7.3	6.7	0	+ 0.6
Local	14.8	14.8	14.6	0	+ 0.2

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**	January '86*	Dec. '85**	January '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$373.24	$410.29	$440.18	36.7	39.3	41.1	$10.17	$10.44	$10.71
Lumber and Wood Products	241.54	225.82	213.33	38.4	37.7	39.0	6.29	5.99	5.47
Metals and Machinery	398.66	417.51	415.49	39.2	40.3	41.8	10.17	10.36	9.94
Food and Kindred Products	311.54	314.57	289.76	41.1	41.5	41.1	7.58	7.58	7.05
Printing and Publishing	274.52	274.86	243.11	30.2	32.8	28.5	9.09	8.38	8.53
Petroleum and Coal Products	520.30	503.87	476.95	43.0	42.2	40.8	12.10	11.94	11.69

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Shreveport labor market area continues to show a decline in total nonagricultural wage and salary employment. The current estimate of 137,300 is down from 138,600 in December, 1985 and shows a substantial 4,200 employment loss since January, 1985. Total Manufacturing, at 19,300, is unchanged from last month, but 4,000 less than one year ago. Less demand for durable goods manufacturing is the primary cause for the employment decline in manufacturing in this area. The nonmanufacturing employment total shows a 1,300 drop from the previous month, caused primarily by seasonal factors.

Total nonmanufacturing employment is estimated at 118,000, down from 119,300 in December, 1985 and only slightly less than the year ago estimate of 118,200. Payroll reductions in retail trade resulted in an employment loss of 800 since December, 1985. During the past month slight employment losses also occurred in construction, transportation and public utilities and services.

The Shreveport labor area has an estimated 13,700 production workers in manufacturing with average weekly earnings of $373.24, down from $410.29 last month and $440.18 one year ago. The average weekly hours dropped to 36.7, down from 39.3 last month and 41.1 in January, 1985. The average hourly earnings fell to $10.17, down from $10.44 in December and $10.71 one year ago.

Average weekly earnings of $373.24, down from $410.29 last month and $440.18 one year ago. The average weekly hours dropped to 36.7, down from 39.3 last month and 41.1 in January 1985. The average hourly earnings fell to $10.17, down from $410.44 in December and $10.71 one year ago.

The Shreveport labor market area has an estimated civilian labor force of 166,600, including 146,400 employed and 20,200 unemployed. The jobless rate for this area is 12.1 percent, up from 11.6 percent last month and 8.3 percent one year ago.

The decline in total nonagricultural wage and salary employment should level off as the winter season is nearing an end. The unemployment total will likely remain above the 20,000 level through April.

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FEBRUARY, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
March 25, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY FEBRUARY 1986				REVISED JANUARY 1986				REVISED FEBRUARY 1985			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,958.7	1,699.8	258.9	13.2	1,950.2	1,699.1	251.1	12.9	1,951.5	1,726.4	225.1	11.5
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	58.2	51.8	6.4	11.0	57.5	51.2	6.3	10.9	57.7	51.7	6.0	10.4
Baton Rouge 2/	256.9	225.8	31.1	12.1	258.0	227.1	30.9	12.0	255.4	230.7	24.7	9.7
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	76.6	65.6	11.0	14.3	77.0	66.8	10.2	13.3	78.8	69.5	9.3	11.8
Lafayette 4/	111.1	99.4	11.7	10.5	110.4	99.3	11.1	10.1	106.6	97.1	9.5	8.9
Lake Charles 5/	73.6	62.3	11.3	15.4	72.9	62.2	10.7	14.7	75.6	63.7	11.9	15.8
Monroe 6/	67.2	59.4	7.8	11.6	67.4	59.7	7.7	~~11.4~~	66.5	59.9	6.6	9.9
New Orleans 7/	588.9	523.7	65.2	11.1	590.0	525.1	64.9	11.0	603.9	538.5	65.4	10.8
Shreveport 8/	166.0	144.3	21.7	13.1	166.6	145.3	21.3	12.8	165.7	151.6	14.1	8.5

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,567,900 for February, a decrease of 7,400 from January's level and 14,400 below the comparable period a year ago. A downturn in the mining and trade segments contributed to the decrease in nonmanufacturing employment. February payrolls for the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing were down from January's level.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods portion of manufacturing rose by 200 workers from January's level. Less business was responsible for the payroll cutbacks in the machinery, except electrical, industry. An increase in business for ship and boatbuilding and repairing firms was responsible for the rise in employment in transportation equipment manufacturing.

Nondurable goods employment for February was estimated at 92,700, a decrease of 1,600 from the January estimate and 2,500 below the year ago figure. A decrease in production of preserved fruits and vegetables was a factor in the drop of employment for the food and kindred products industry. Layoffs in the apparel and other textile products industry resulted in the decrease of February payrolls for this segment of nondurable goods employment. Payrolls for paper and allied products and printing and publishing fell from last month. A labor dispute in the petroleum refining segment of petroleum and coal products also contributed to the decline in nondurable goods employment.

February's nonmanufacturing level was estimated at 1,399,300. This was 6,000 below January's revised figure and 3,800 below the comparable period a year ago. Mining employment was down as a result of a slowdown in the exploration for oil and gas. Construction moved down due in large part to payroll cutbacks in general building construction. Payrolls for transportation and public utilities fell mostly as a result of less activity at the state's ports. Retail trade employment for February was down due to less business for general merchandise, apparel and accessories stores and for eating and drinking establishments. Wholesale trade fell due to a layoff in the durable goods segment of trade. Employment losses at banks and credit agencies other than banks were significant in the downturn of finance, insurance and real estate. Increases in educational services and miscellaneous services contributed to the rise for services employment. Government employment for February was higher due to state and local education payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 118,900 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $432.85 in January to $431.39 in February, a decrease of $1.46 and a decrease of $1.86 from the year ago figure. Average hourly earnings were one cent lower in February than last month, but eight cents higher than February last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.4 for the current month, down by 0.1 from January's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in Louisiana, at 258,900 for February, was up by 7,800 from January's level of 251,100. The current month's unemployment rate was 13.2 percent compared to 12.9 percent last month and 11.5 percent in February of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for February was 7.8 percent compared to 7.3 percent in January and 7.8 percent in February of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force increased from 1,950,200 in January to 1,958,700 in February. Total employment in February was up by 700 from last month's figure.

The unemployment rate for the state is expected to rise during the next month. Mining employment will probably suffer due to lower oil and gas prices. Retail trade will probably continue its downward trend from the holiday season.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany, St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change from	
				January 1986	February 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,567.9	1,575.3	1,582.3	- 7.4	-14.4
MINING	76.7	79.7	82.8	- 3.0	- 6.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	73.1	76.2	80.0	- 3.1	- 6.9
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.6	3.5	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	95.0	96.7	103.0	- 1.7	- 8.0
MANUFACTURING	168.6	170.0	179.2	- 1.4	-10.6
Durable Goods	75.9	75.7	84.0	+ 0.2	- 8.1
Lumber and Wood Products	12.8	12.7	13.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	0.5	0.6	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.7	6.6	7.6	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Primary Metal Industries	3.4	3.3	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	12.9	12.9	13.1	0	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.5	9.7	10.1	- 0.2	- 0.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.5	7.6	11.4	- 0.1	- 3.9
Transportation Equipment	20.1	19.8	22.0	+ 0.3	- 1.9
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Nondurable Goods	92.7	94.3	95.2	- 1.6	- 2.5
Food & Kindred Products	20.1	20.5	19.4	- 0.4	+ 0.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.6	9.0	8.8	- 0.4	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	11.3	11.5	11.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.3	10.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.8	26.9	28.7	- 0.1	- 1.9
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	12.2	12.7	- 0.3	- 0.8
Petroleum Refining	11.3	11.6	11.8	- 0.3	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	110.5	112.4	114.5	- 1.9	- 4.0
Railroad Transportation	5.9	5.9	6.3	0	- 0.4
Transportation, ex. Railroads	63.6	65.4	65.9	- 1.8	- 2.3
Water Transportation	28.9	30.1	30.0	- 1.2	- 1.1
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	41.0	41.1	42.3	- 0.1	- 1.3
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Service	19.5	19.5	20.9	0	- 1.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	21.5	21.6	21.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	382.0	385.0	379.4	- 3.0	+ 2.6
Wholesale Trade	90.1	90.3	93.2	- 0.2	- 3.1
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	51.6	51.7	55.1	- 0.1	- 3.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	38.5	38.6	38.1	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	291.9	294.7	286.2	- 2.8	+ 5.7
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	58.4	60.6	57.8	- 2.2	+ 0.6
Food Stores	57.9	57.1	53.0	+ 0.8	+ 4.9
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.5	32.6	32.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	88.4	89.3	89.1	- 0.9	- 0.7
Other Retail Trade	54.7	55.1	54.3	- 0.4	+ 0.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change from January 1986	Net Change from February 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	85.2	85.5	84.0	- 0.3	+ 1.2
Banking	27.5	27.6	27.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
SERVICES	321.0	320.7	314.1	+ 0.3	+ 6.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	23.8	23.8	24.4	0	- 0.6
Personal Services	15.9	15.8	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Business Services	57.6	57.8	56.6	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Auto Repair, Services & Garages	10.5	10.6	10.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Repair Services	7.2	7.2	7.3	0	- 0.1
Amusement & Recreation Services	9.2	9.2	8.7	0	+ 0.5
Health Services	91.3	91.2	89.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.2
Legal Services	13.6	13.6	13.1	0	+ 0.5
Educational Services	25.7	25.5	23.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Social Services	18.0	18.0	17.8	0	+ 0.2
Membership Organizations	24.7	24.7	25.8	0	- 1.1
Miscellaneous Services	17.4	17.1	17.4	+ 0.3	0
GOVERNMENT	328.9	325.3	325.3	+ 3.6	+ 3.6
Federal	35.6	35.6	34.4	0	+ 1.2
State and Local	293.3	289.7	290.9	+ 3.6	+ 2.4
State	107.2	104.1	104.9	+ 3.1	+ 2.3
Local	186.1	185.6	186.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.1

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 02 86				REVISED 01 86			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	23,400	19,950	3,450	14.7	22,800	19,600	3,200	14.0
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	10,150	8,425	1,725	17.1	10,225	8,575	1,650	16.0
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,700	6,425	2,275	26.2	8,325	6,200	2,125	25.6
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	16,800	13,200	3,600	21.4	16,225	12,875	3,350	20.7
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,375	11,500	1,875	14.0	13,325	11,625	1,700	12.8
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	6,600	5,625	975	14.8	6,575	5,600	975	14.7
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	4,700	4,000	700	14.8	4,625	3,975	650	14.2
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,025	4,450	575	11.4	5,000	4,425	575	11.3
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	4,975	3,625	1,350	27.2	4,800	3,550	1,250	26.2
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,500	6,725	775	10.4	7,375	6,675	700	9.4
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,575	8,200	2,375	22.5	10,200	8,050	2,150	21.1
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	14,475	12,225	2,250	15.6	14,200	12,025	2,175	15.4
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	4,850	3,575	1,275	26.3	4,600	3,475	1,125	24.4
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,050	6,825	1,225	15.2	8,100	6,875	1,225	15.0
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,550	12,025	2,525	17.4	14,175	11,875	2,300	16.2
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	8,775	6,875	1,900	21.7	8,525	6,750	1,775	21.0
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,200	6,100	1,100	15.1	7,150	6,025	1,125	15.8
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	29,200	24,350	4,850	16.6	28,850	24,200	4,650	16.1
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,450	10,100	2,350	18.8	12,300	10,025	2,275	18.5
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,925	6,175	750	10.8	6,875	6,150	725	10.5
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	12,775	10,775	2,000	15.7	12,500	10,575	1,925	15.4
JENA (LASALLE)	7,250	6,425	825	11.3	7,200	6,450	750	10.6
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	18,250	17,025	1,225	6.8	17,900	16,925	975	5.5
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,725	5,350	1,375	20.5	6,525	5,225	1,300	20.0
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,575	10,750	2,825	20.8	13,275	10,575	2,700	20.3
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,225	14,875	2,350	13.6	16,900	14,675	2,225	13.2
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,500	9,325	1,175	11.2	10,325	9,150	1,175	11.5
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,500	6,550	1,950	22.9	8,325	6,425	1,900	22.8
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,375	3,800	575	13.1	4,300	3,750	550	12.8
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	8,600	7,000	1,600	18.7	8,425	6,825	1,600	18.9
MANY (SABINE)	10,100	8,650	1,450	14.4	9,850	8,500	1,350	13.7
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,400	2,925	475	14.1	3,325	2,850	475	14.6
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,250	8,475	1,775	17.3	10,175	8,400	1,775	17.5
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	35,450	28,550	6,900	19.5	34,800	28,175	6,625	19.0
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	31,600	25,600	6,000	19.0	30,900	25,350	5,550	18.0
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	38,600	32,500	6,100	15.8	38,300	32,175	6,125	16.0
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,350	2,800	550	16.6	3,150	2,675	475	15.3
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,400	7,125	1,275	15.3	8,375	7,125	1,250	15.1
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	22,200	18,275	3,925	17.7	21,650	17,975	3,675	17.0
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	18,075	16,175	1,900	10.5	17,725	16,025	1,700	9.5
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	17,525	14,900	2,625	15.1	17,425	14,775	2,650	15.3
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	19,950	16,975	2,975	14.9	19,800	16,925	2,875	14.5
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,325	3,650	1,675	31.5	5,075	3,700	1,375	26.9
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,350	3,725	625	14.3	4,350	3,700	650	14.8
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,575	4,925	650	11.6	5,575	4,925	650	11.5

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	February '86*	January '86**	February '85**	February '86*	January '86**	February '85**	February '86*	January '86**	February '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$431.39	$432.85	$433.25	41.4	41.5	41.9	$10.42	$10.43	$10.34
Durable Goods	363.23	375.34	394.96	38.6	40.1	41.4	9.41	9.36	9.54
Lumber & Wood Products	298.75	295.96	295.77	38.4	39.2	39.7	7.78	7.55	7.45
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	361.76	369.40	355.21	38.0	38.6	39.6	9.52	9.57	8.97
Fabricated Metal Products	348.89	384.89	423.58	37.8	40.6	44.4	9.23	9.48	9.54
Machinery, ex. Electrical	376.36	393.05	397.47	39.7	40.9	40.6	9.48	9.61	9.79
Electric & Electronic Equip.	460.00	443.77	424.50	40.6	39.8	40.7	11.33	11.15	10.43
Transportation Equipment	395.77	413.71	456.64	37.8	40.8	41.4	10.47	10.14	11.03
Nondurable Goods	488.14	481.53	472.34	41.9	42.5	42.4	11.65	11.33	11.14
Food & Kindred Products	298.70	308.48	311.92	38.1	39.6	40.3	7.84	7.79	7.74
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	211.10	207.59	216.76	37.9	38.3	39.7	5.57	5.42	5.46
Paper & Allied Products	590.52	554.22	543.97	44.3	43.4	42.9	13.33	12.77	12.68
Printing & Publishing	363.44	400.18	361.14	37.2	40.3	39.0	9.77	9.93	9.26
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	662.69	653.18	638.17	43.2	43.2	43.8	15.34	15.12	14.57
Petroleum & Coal Products	727.65	720.11	697.25	49.5	49.8	47.4	14.70	14.46	14.71
Petroleum Refining	748.33	741.17	729.81	50.7	50.8	48.3	14.76	14.59	15.11
MINING	521.18	544.73	524.86	46.0	47.7	47.2	11.33	11.42	11.12
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	519.57	514.16	488.38	41.4	41.1	39.9	12.55	12.51	12.24
BANKING	257.84	256.23	246.66	40.1	38.3	37.6	6.43	6.69	6.56

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 118,900 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 100,800 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change From January 1986	Net Change From February 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.2	45.0	44.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.5	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.7	1.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.1	10.9	10.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Retail Trade	8.9	8.7	8.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.9	1.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.5	3.3	3.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	10.1	9.9	9.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	13.1	13.1	13.0	0	+ 0.1
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.5	10.5	0	0
State	5.4	5.4	5.4	0	0
Local	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical area was estimated at 45,200 during February. This estimate was 200 more than January and 700 more than February of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during February totaled 3,400. This estimate was 100 less than the previous month and 100 less than February of last year. The reduction occurred in durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated at 41,800 during February. This was 300 more than January and 800 more than last February. Changes since last month reflect slight losses in construction and general merchandise under retail trade. Gains since the previous month was in services, eating and drinking places and other retail trade. Compared to February of last year employment gains were in retail trade, services and government.

During the next thirty days total employment should reveal gains with outdoor related employment increasing and retail trade employment will benefit from Easter sales. Due to the latter, there should be a decline in the number of unemployed.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change From January 1986	Net Change From February 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	212.0	213.1	215.3	- 1.1	- 3.3
MANUFACTURING	20.2	20.4	21.3	- 0.2	- 1.1
Durable Goods	4.3	4.3	4.3	0	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	15.9	16.1	17.0	- 0.2	- 1.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.8	1.7	- 0.1	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.5	11.6	12.5	- 0.1	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
MINING	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	20.2	20.6	21.4	- 0.4	- 1.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.0	10.2	10.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	50.7	51.3	52.0	- 0.6	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	10.9	10.9	11.4	0	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	7.7	7.7	8.0	0	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.4	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	39.8	40.4	40.6	- 0.6	- 0.8
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	14.0	14.0	13.6	0	+ 0.4
Banking	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
SERVICES	41.3	41.3	40.0	0	+ 1.3
GOVERNMENT	54.3	54.0	55.4	+ 0.3	- 1.1
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	52.1	51.8	53.3	+ 0.3	- 1.2
State	31.2	31.2	31.8	0	- 0.6
Local	20.9	20.6	21.5	+ 0.3	- 0.6

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '86*	January '86**	Feb. '85**	Feb. '86*	January '86**	Feb. '85**	Feb. '86*	January '86**	Feb. '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$519.66	$506.69	$546.88	42.7	41.6	43.3	$12.17	$12.18	$12.63
Petro-Chemicals	691.19	653.95	688.73	47.8	45.1	46.1	14.46	14.50	14.94

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,400 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 212,000 during February was down 1,100 from January's revised estimate. Manufacturing was down 200 and nonmanufacturing was down 900.

Employment in manufacturing at 20,200 during February was down 200 from January's revised estimate. Durable goods had no change during the current period. Nondurable goods was down due to less business in commercial printing, in service industries for the printing trade, in plastic materials and synthetic resins, synthetic rubber, synthetic and other man-made fibers, except glass, and in industrial organic chemicals.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries was down during the current period. Construction was down due to less business in general building contractors - nonresidential buildings and in heavy construction, except highway and street construction. Transportation and public utilities were down due to a seasonal decline in arrangement of transportation and less business in radio and television broadcasting and in telephone communication (wire or radio). Retail trade was down due to seasonal declines in department stores, in gasoline service stations and less business in lumber and other building material dealers, in radio, television, and music stores, and in eating and drinking places. Government was up due to increased employment in local government.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,400 production workers in all manufacturing was $519.66, up $12.97 over January's revised average. Average weekly hours were up 1.1 hours and average hourly earnings were down one cent during the current period. More overtime worked by lower paid employees contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 256,900 during January, down 1,300 from January's revised estimate and down 4,900 from February of last year. Unemployment at 31,100 was up 200 over January's revised estimate. February's unemployment rate was 12.1 percent, up from January's revised 12.0 percent. The statewide rate was 13.2 percent during February. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 256,900 during the current period.

Seasonal gains in retail trade during the coming month should increase employment. Unemployment rate expected to remain high.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,010 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 465 applicants in jobs during February.

The consumer price index for January, 1986 for all urban consumers was 328.4 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 324.3 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change From January 1986	Net Change From February 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.8	60.2	61.7	- 1.4	- 2.9
MANUFACTURING	4.3	4.5	4.9	- 0.2	- 0.6
Durable Goods	2.9	3.1	3.4	- 0.2	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	- 0.1
MINING	7.6	7.8	8.7	- 0.2	- 1.1
CONSTRUCTION	2.1	2.5	2.9	- 0.4	- 0.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.3	7.6	- 0.2	- 0.5
Water Transportation	4.7	4.8	4.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.7	15.3	15.2	- 0.6	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	11.1	11.7	11.7	- 0.6	- 0.6
Eating & Drinking Places	3.3	3.5	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.6	2.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
SERVICES	9.0	9.0	8.8	0	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.3	11.2	11.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
State and Local	10.8	10.7	10.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
Local	7.7	7.6	7.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in February moved down to 58,800, a level 1,400 below January. The decrease was spread through most industry divisions. Since February 1985, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 2,900 workers. Especially negative to the local economy was a loss of 1,100 in mining. Sizable decreases were also shown by construction, retail trade, and transportation and public utilities.

Manufacturing employment totaled 4,300 in February, down 200 from last month. The change was due to decreases reported by firms in other durable goods sector. The nondurable goods sector held steady over the month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 600.

Retail trade made further seasonal downward adjustments. Wholesale trade held steady. Mining showed a decrease that reflected seasonal trends along with problems of a longer range nature. Construction fell to a lower level, partly revealing the effects of a troubled local economy. Transportation and public utilities tapered off. More favorably, finance, insurance, and real estate edged up. Local government pushed up slightly. Services held steady.

Estimated unemployment in February rose to 11,000, a level 800 above January. The decrease in employment was mainly responsible. Unemployment presently comprises 14.3 percent of the labor force compared to 13.3 percent in January and 11.8 percent in February of last year. The February rate was somewhat higher than the state rate of 13.2 percent, and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.8 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 3,092.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show an overall gain. Mining and construction will benefit from better weather conditions. However, much will depend on developments in the oil and gas industry. It is predicted that unemployment will continue to increase.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change From	
				January 1986	February 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	98.5	99.2	97.8	- 0.7	+ 0.7
MANUFACTURING	5.9	6.0	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.0	2.1	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
MINING	17.0	17.5	17.7	- 0.5	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.3	7.3	7.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.9	26.0	25.3	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	6.4	6.5	6.4	- 0.1	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	4.2	4.3	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	19.5	19.5	18.9	0	+ 0.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.7	3.7	3.3	0	+ 0.4
Food Stores	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	0
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Other Retail Trade	10.8	10.9	10.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.8	3.9	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
SERVICES	19.6	19.5	19.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	13.9	13.9	12.8	0	+ 1.1
Federal	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
State and Local	13.0	13.0	11.9	0	+ 1.1
State	5.4	5.4	4.5	0	+ 0.9
Local	7.6	7.6	7.4	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette was estimated at 98,500 for February, a decrease of 700 below January's level but 700 above the February figure a year ago. The largest change was in the nonmanufacturing segment.

Nonmanufacturing showed a 600 decrease from January but a 900 increase was noted from the same period of time a year ago.

Mining reflected a 500 decrease from the previous month and a 700 decrease from February of 1985.

The remainder of the segments of the economy showed little or no change from comparative periods of time.

The decrease in drilling activities continues as the price of oil drops per barrel. This has produced increased unemployment and there appears to be no end in sight in the near future.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change From January 1986	February 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.9	58.0	58.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
MANUFACTURING	8.9	9.1	9.3	- 0.2	- 0.4
Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.3	8.5	- 0.2	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.3	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.3	7.4	7.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.2	2.0	2.4	+ 0.2	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.6	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.2	4.2	4.2	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.4	14.6	14.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.0	3.2	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.4	11.6	11.4	- 0.2	0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.6	3.7	3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	+ 0.1
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	11.0	10.7	10.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.6	0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.1	10.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.3	10.4	10.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
State	3.7	3.8	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Local	6.6	6.6	6.4	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Employment on area nonfarm payrolls in the Lake Charles area decreased 100 from the January level to the current estimate of 57,900. The decrease continued into a comparison of the same period of time a year ago. The figure of 58,400 went down to 57,900.

Manufacturing showed a decrease of 200 from the previous month and 300 lower than February of 1985. The decrease was noted in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing showed very little change from both periods of time.

Trade reflected a 200 decrease from the previous month and from the same period of time a year ago.

The economy of Lake Charles does not appear to be any brighter than it has been because of the oil situation.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change From January 1986	Net Change From February 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.7	55.0	55.3	- 0.3	- 0.6
MANUFACTURING	7.6	7.5	7.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.1	5.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.5	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
MINING	0.5	0.7	0.6	- 0.2	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.7	3.4	- 0.2	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.7	2.7	2.9	0	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.9	16.1	15.0	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.2	4.1	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	11.7	11.9	10.9	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.6	3.8	3.0	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	2.8	3.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.4	4.4	4.1	0	+ 0.3
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
SERVICES	11.2	11.2	10.9	0	+ 0.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.5	0	+ 0.2
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0
GOVERNMENT	8.9	8.7	11.2	+ 0.2	- 2.3
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	8.3	8.1	10.6	+ 0.2	- 2.3
State	3.9	3.8	4.9	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Local	4.4	4.3	5.7	+ 0.1	- 1.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total employment in the Monroe area, estimated at 54,700, was 300 below the January estimate of 55,000.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,600, was up by 100 from the January estimate. The minimal gain was in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 47,100, was 400 below the January estimate. Mining was down 200, reflecting the cut back in drilling in the area. Construction, estimated at 3,500 was down by 200. Wholesale and retail trade was down by 200 to an estimated 15,900. The loss was in retail trade. Government, estimated at 8,900, was up by 200. All other segments were unchanged.

Unemployment is expected to remain high for the area. Employment should inch upward as spring usually brings better weather conditions for outside employment.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change From January 1986	Net Change From February 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	522.0	525.7	532.2	- 3.7	-10.2
MANUFACTURING	43.2	43.6	46.1	- 0.4	- 2.9
Durable Goods	21.3	21.4	23.9	- 0.1	- 2.6
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.8	1.8	2.5	0	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.7	3.1	- 0.2	- 0.6
Machinery	2.8	2.9	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	12.0	11.8	13.1	+ 0.2	- 1.1
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.4	7.2	8.5	+ 0.2	- 1.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	21.9	22.2	22.2	- 0.3	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.3	6.5	6.3	- 0.2	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.7	3.6	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.3	4.3	4.5	0	- 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.4	4.6	4.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
MINING	18.8	19.1	19.6	- 0.3	- 0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	18.3	18.6	19.1	- 0.3	- 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	25.2	25.5	27.4	- 0.3	- 2.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	44.6	45.0	45.0	- 0.4	- 0.4
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	13.8	14.0	13.7	- 0.2	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	139.9	141.6	138.5	- 1.7	+ 1.4
Wholesale Trade	34.2	34.4	35.9	- 0.2	- 1.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	20.3	20.4	22.0	- 0.1	- 1.7
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	13.9	14.0	13.9	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	105.7	107.2	102.6	- 1.5	+ 3.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.7	32.6	33.2	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Banking	7.4	7.4	7.6	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	132.1	132.5	132.8	- 0.4	- 0.7
GOVERNMENT	85.5	85.8	89.6	- 0.3	- 4.1
Federal	15.8	15.9	14.9	- 0.1	+ 0.9
State and Local	69.7	69.9	74.7	- 0.2	- 5.0
State	21.9	21.9	22.2	0	- 0.3
Local	47.8	48.0	52.5	- 0.2	- 4.7

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '86*	January '86**	Feb. '85**	Feb. '86*	January '86**	Feb. '85**	Feb. '86*	January '86**	Feb. '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$419.82	$435.94	$430.36	38.8	41.4	41.5	$10.82	$10.53	$10.37
Durable Goods	365.30	394.15	402.05	37.2	41.1	40.9	9.82	9.59	9.83
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	357.29	354.71	420.34	36.2	35.4	43.2	9.87	10.02	9.73
Fabricated Metal Products	281.72	390.93	450.60	33.3	41.9	48.4	8.46	9.33	9.31
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	389.94	386.48	392.27	38.8	42.1	38.8	10.05	9.18	10.11
Nondurable Goods	473.89	475.90	460.57	40.4	41.6	42.1	11.73	11.44	10.94
Food & Kindred Products	324.99	316.09	334.10	38.1	37.9	41.4	8.53	8.34	8.07
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	128.62	150.20	126.52	23.6	28.5	23.3	5.45	5.27	5.43
Paper & Allied Products	431.87	438.52	382.01	45.7	46.8	46.7	9.45	9.37	8.18
Printing & Publishing	400.61	408.37	370.66	42.8	44.1	43.1	9.36	9.26	8.60
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	693.79	682.84	692.21	42.8	43.8	45.6	16.21	15.59	15.18

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 28,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in February moved down to 522,000 a level 3,700 below January. Changes reflected seasonal trends along with problems of a longer range nature. Almost every industry division showed a decrease. Since February of 1985, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 10,200 workers, with every major sector of the economy hurt by a reduction in employment.

Manufacturing employment totaled 43,200 in February, down 400 from the previous month. Ship and boatbuilding and repairing added workers, and printing and publishing showed a minor increase. A drop in fabricated metal products and machinery was due to less business. Mostly seasonal factors caused a reduction in food and kindred products. The drop in petroleum and coal products was due to a labor dispute. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing has lost 2,900 employees.

Retail trade made further seasonal downward adjustments with the downturn spread through every industry. Wholesale trade decreased in both durable goods and nondurable goods. Mining exhibited a reduction in employment by oil and gas field services. Construction was lowered by decreases in building construction and work by special trade contractors which were partly offset by an increase in heavy construction. Transportation showed losses in water transportation and motor freight transportation. In government, both the local and federal sectors effected layoffs, reflecting many problems concerning costs and funding. Services were hurt by sizable decreases in business services and amusement services, with a seasonal upturn in private educational services preventing a larger overall loss. Finance, insurance, and real estate displayed no important change.

Area production workers earned an average $419.82 a week in February, down $16.12 from last month's average. The decrease of 2 hours 36 minutes in average weekly hours was not offset by the increase of $0.29 in average hourly earnings. Compared to one year ago weekly earnings went down $10.54.

Estimated unemployment in February pushed up to 65,200, a level 300 above January. The decrease in employment was mostly responsible. Unemployment presently comprises 11.1 percent of the labor force compared to 11.0 percent in January and 10.8 percent in February of last year. The February rate was lower than the state rate of 13.2 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.8 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits totaled 15,709. About 44.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 33.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show some seasonal gain. Mining and construction will benefit from more favorable weather conditions. Services will probably display a small overall seasonal upturn. Unemployment is expected to increase as the area wrestles with many long range economic problems.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	February 1986*	January 1986**	February 1985**	Net Change From January 1986	Net Change From February 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	134.8	136.3	141.1	- 1.5	- 6.3
MANUFACTURING	19.0	19.2	23.2	- 0.2	- 4.2
Durable Goods	14.2	14.3	18.4	- 0.1	- 4.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Metals and Machinery	8.4	8.5	12.7	- 0.1	- 4.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- 0.3
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.3	6.4	10.3	- 0.1	- 4.0
Other Durable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.8	4.9	4.8	- 0.1	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.3	1.4	1.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.5	0	+ 0.2
MINING	4.6	4.8	5.0	- 0.2	- 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	7.4	7.7	7.9	- 0.3	- 0.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.2	8.2	8.9	0	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	32.1	33.1	33.1	- 1.0	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.6	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	23.6	24.5	24.4	- 0.9	- 0.8
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	8.0	8.0	7.9	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	28.8	29.1	29.2	- 0.3	- 0.4
GOVERNMENT	26.7	26.2	25.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
Federal	4.4	4.4	4.3	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	22.3	21.8	21.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
State	7.8	7.4	6.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.0
Local	14.5	14.4	14.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. '86*	Average Weekly Earnings January '86**	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. '85**	Average Weekly Hours Feb. '86*	Average Weekly Hours January '86**	Average Weekly Hours Feb. '85**	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. '86*	Average Hourly Earnings January '86**	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$372.11	$373.97	$448.51	37.1	36.7	41.8	$10.03	$10.19	$10.73
Lumber and Wood Products	235.60	241.54	208.68	40.0	38.4	37.6	5.89	6.29	5.55
Metals and Machinery	395.85	398.66	420.93	39.0	39.2	41.8	10.15	10.17	10.07
Food and Kindred Products	309.17	299.41	290.29	40.1	39.5	40.6	7.71	7.58	7.15
Printing and Publishing	273.83	274.52	257.44	29.7	30.2	29.9	9.22	9.09	8.61
Petroleum and Coal Products	538.87	520.30	440.42	42.7	43.0	38.0	12.62	12.10	11.59

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Shreveport area is estimated at 134,800, down from 136,300 in January and 141,100 one year ago. The total manufacturing employment is 19,000, slightly less than the revised January estimate of 19,200, and a substantial decline from 23,200 in February, 1985, caused primarily by reduced production of communications equipment. The nonmanufacturing employment estimate of 115,800 is 1,300 less than the previous month and 2,100 less than the year ago estimate.

The manufacturing employment total of 19,000 is 200 below the estimate for the previous month. This decline was divided between metals and machinery in durable goods manufacturing, and printing and publishing in nondurable goods.

In nonmanufacturing the employment total dropped from 117,100 in January to 115,800 in February. The most significant loss was a 900 reduction in retail trade. Construction employment fell from 7,700 to 7,400, while mining declined from 4,800 to 4,600.

During the past month services industries employment fell to 28,800, down 300 from the January figure. The only employment gains from January to February were in state and local government.

This labor area has an estimated 13,500 production workers in manufacturing with average weekly earnings of $372.11, down from $373.97 in January. The average weekly hours increased from 36.7 to 37.1, while the average hourly earnings moved down from $10.19 in January to $10.03 in February.

The civilian labor force in the Shreveport area is estimated at 166,000, including 144,300 employed and 21,700 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 13.1 percent, compared to 13.2 percent statewide and a national rate of 7.8 percent.

The outlook for this area does not appear much brighter within the next few months. Total unemployment will likely remain above the 20,000 estimate. Payroll reductions continue in oil and gas and related industries. The opening of the 1986 racing season in April will cause additional hiring in the services sector and help stimulate retail trade in the area.

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MARCH, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
April 25, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY MARCH 1986 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED FEBRUARY 1986 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED MARCH 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,975.7	1,717.4	258.3	13.1	1,969.8	1,706.1	263.7	13.4	1,975.4	1,744.7	230.7	11.7
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	58.9	52.3	6.6	11.1	58.2	51.7	6.5	11.2	58.5	52.3	6.2	10.6
Baton Rouge 2/	258.4	228.6	29.8	11.5	259.1	227.4	31.7	12.2	257.5	232.8	24.7	9.6
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	76.7	65.2	11.5	15.0	77.4	66.0	11.4	14.7	79.8	70.1	9.7	12.1
Lafayette 4/	112.6	99.6	13.0	11.5	111.8	99.7	12.1	10.8	109.7	99.8	9.9	9.0
Lake Charles 5/	74.0	62.6	11.4	15.4	73.8	62.4	11.4	15.5	76.5	64.1	12.4	16.2
Monroe 6/	68.8	61.3	7.5	10.9	67.7	59.8	7.9	11.6	67.2	60.7	6.5	9.7
New Orleans 7/	593.0	528.0	65.0	11.0	593.5	526.6	66.9	11.3	609.6	542.5	67.1	11.0
Shreveport 8/	167.6	146.3	21.3	12.7	166.9	145.1	21.8	13.1	166.7	152.4	14.3	8.6

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Louisiana's total nonagricultural employment during March was estimated at 1,569,600, a decrease of 1,100 from the previous month and a decrease of 23,500 from the comparable period a year ago. Nonmanufacturing employment fell due to cutbacks in the mining industry. Manufacturing employment was lower in the durable and nondurable goods segments.

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During March, total employment in the durable goods segments of manufacturing decreased by 200. Employment in the lumber and wood products industry was down due to less business. Lower production was primarily responsible for the payroll cuts in the primary metal industries. Decreases in employment in certain miscellaneous manufacturing industries accounted for the decrease in other durable goods.

Estimated nondurable goods employment was 300 below February's figure of 92,900. Layoffs in the industrial organic chemicals segments of nondurable goods was primarily responsible for this decrease. Food and kindred products and apparel and other textiles products also displayed slight declines.

Employment for Louisiana's nonmanufacturing industries for March was estimated at 1,401,500, a decrease of 600 from last months level. Decreased activity in the oil and gas extraction segment of mining was responsible for lower employment in total mining. Construction payrolls were up for March. Transportation and public utilities employment was higher due primarily to increased activity at the state's ports. Both the durable and nondurable goods segments of wholesale trade experienced a decrease for March. However, retail trade exhibited an increase due to more business for food stores, auto dealers and service stations and eating and drinking places. Finance, insurance and real estate employment remained steady for March. Services employment dropped by 100, with business services showing a considerable decrease for March. Estimated government employment in March was up as a result of increased state education payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 118,600 production workers in manufacturing increased from $432.64 in February to $434.43 in March, an increase of $1.79, and an increase of $0.55 above March of last year. Average hourly earnings were six cents below the February figure, but $0.19 above the comparable year ago figure. Weekly hours averaged 41.1 during March, an increase of 0.4 hours from last month's figure.

Louisiana's estimated total unemployment stood at 258,300 for March, a decrease of 5,400 from February's level of 263,700 and 27,600 higher than March a year ago. The unemployment rate for March was 13.1 percent, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points below last month's revised rate of 13.4 percent and 1.4 percentage points above the year ago figure. The comparable national unemployment rate for March was 7.5 percent compared to 7.8 percent in February and 7.5 percent for March a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force increased from 1,969,800 in February to 1,975,700 in March, a gain of 5,900 and 300 higher than the year ago figure. Total employment moved from 1,706,100 last month to 1,717,400 for the current month, an increase of 11,300 over February and 27,300 higher than March 1985.

Louisiana's unemployment rate will probably remain close to the current level for the next month. Nonmanufacturing segments such as construction should experience employment increases and mining employment may fall during the next month. Manufacturing employment in Louisiana could edge up slightly.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	Net Change from February 1986	Net Change from March 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,569.6	1,570.7	1,593.1	- 1.1	-23.5
MINING	71.1	76.6	82.5	- 5.5	-11.4
Oil and Gas Extraction	67.5	73.0	79.7	- 5.5	-12.2
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.6	3.6	2.8	0	+ 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	99.1	95.4	105.1	+ 3.7	- 6.0
MANUFACTURING	168.1	168.6	179.9	- 0.5	-11.8
Durable Goods	75.5	75.7	84.6	- 0.2	- 9.1
Lumber and Wood Products	12.7	12.8	13.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.8	6.7	7.6	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Primary Metal Industries	3.2	3.3	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	12.9	12.9	13.2	0	- 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.5	9.5	10.3	0	- 0.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.5	7.5	11.3	0	- 3.8
Transportation Equipment	20.0	20.0	22.1	0	- 2.1
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	92.6	92.9	95.3	- 0.3	- 2.7
Food & Kindred Products	20.0	20.1	19.4	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.5	8.6	8.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	11.4	11.4	11.4	0	0
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.1	10.4	0	- 0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.6	26.8	28.6	- 0.2	- 2.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.0	12.0	12.8	0	- 0.8
Petroleum Refining	11.4	11.4	11.9	0	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.0	3.9	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	111.5	110.8	114.8	+ 0.7	- 3.3
Railroad Transportation	5.8	5.8	6.4	0	- 0.6
Transportation, ex. Railroads	64.6	64.0	66.0	+ 0.6	- 1.4
Water Transportation	29.8	29.1	29.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.1
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	41.1	41.0	42.4	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Service	19.5	19.5	20.9	0	- 1.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	21.6	21.5	21.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	383.9	383.4	382.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.1
Wholesale Trade	89.8	90.2	93.5	- 0.4	- 3.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	51.3	51.6	55.3	- 0.3	- 4.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	38.5	38.6	38.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Retail Trade	294.1	293.2	289.3	+ 0.9	+ 4.8
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	58.6	58.5	58.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Food Stores	58.2	57.9	53.7	+ 0.3	+ 4.5
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.5	32.3	32.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	90.4	89.6	89.8	+ 0.8	+ 0.6
Other Retail Trade	54.4	54.9	54.8	- 0.5	- 0.4

LOUISIANA - CONTINUED
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	Net Change from	
				February 1986	March 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	85.2	85.2	84.4	0	+ 0.8
Banking	27.6	27.5	27.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
SERVICES	321.6	321.7	316.9	- 0.1	+ 4.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	23.6	24.0	24.6	- 0.4	- 1.0
Personal Services	15.9	15.8	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Business Services	56.7	57.4	57.3	- 0.7	- 0.6
Auto Repair, Services & Garages	10.5	10.5	10.1	0	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Repair Services	7.2	7.2	7.4	0	- 0.2
Amusement & Recreation Services	8.9	8.9	8.7	0	+ 0.2
Health Services	91.4	91.3	90.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Legal Services	13.5	13.6	13.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Educational Services	26.5	26.1	23.1	+ 0.4	+ 3.4
Social Services	18.3	18.0	18.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Membership Organizations	25.5	25.4	25.9	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Services	17.4	17.4	17.4	0	0
GOVERNMENT	329.1	329.0	326.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.4
Federal	35.5	35.6	34.6	- 0.1	+ 0.9
State and Local	293.6	293.4	292.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
State	108.2	107.2	106.1	+ 1.0	+ 2.1
Local	185.4	186.2	186.0	- 0.8	- 0.6

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$434.43	$432.64	$433.88	41.1	40.7	41.3	$10.57	$10.63	$10.38
Durable Goods	379.29	368.94	397.57	39.8	39.0	41.5	9.53	9.46	9.58
Lumber & Wood Products	308.11	299.14	293.31	39.1	38.4	38.9	7.88	7.79	7.54
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	386.78	372.79	375.01	40.8	39.2	41.9	9.48	9.51	8.95
Fabricated Metal Products	370.67	356.74	411.74	39.1	38.4	42.8	9.48	9.29	9.62
Machinery, ex. Electrical	377.15	376.75	443.70	39.7	39.7	43.5	9.50	9.49	10.20
Electric & Electronic Equip.	460.40	460.00	423.96	40.6	40.6	40.3	11.34	11.33	10.52
Transportation Equipment	432.55	409.45	444.03	40.2	38.7	41.0	10.76	10.58	10.83
Nondurable Goods	485.18	491.95	472.64	42.3	42.3	42.2	11.47	11.63	11.20
Food & Kindred Products	306.50	300.67	302.64	38.7	38.4	38.8	7.92	7.83	7.80
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	213.33	210.55	222.56	38.3	37.8	40.1	5.57	5.57	5.55
Paper & Allied Products	600.29	592.28	546.05	44.4	44.2	43.2	13.52	13.40	12.64
Printing & Publishing	399.99	398.80	363.38	39.8	39.8	39.2	10.05	10.02	9.27
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	644.98	662.45	637.71	43.2	43.1	43.5	14.93	15.37	14.66
Petroleum & Coal Products	696.48	727.65	704.22	48.4	49.5	48.5	14.39	14.70	14.52
Petroleum Refining	714.29	748.33	735.57	49.5	50.7	49.4	14.43	14.76	14.89
MINING	530.15	529.67	536.28	46.1	46.3	47.5	11.50	11.44	11.29
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	522.08	519.57	486.68	41.6	41.4	39.6	12.55	12.55	12.29
BANKING	261.14	257.84	247.21	40.3	40.1	37.8	6.48	6.43	6.54

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 118,600 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 96,300 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 03 86				REVISED 02 86			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	24,325	20,425	3,900	16.0	23,525	20,025	3,500	14.9
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	10,125	8,450	1,675	16.5	10,075	8,350	1,725	17.2
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,525	6,525	2,000	23.5	8,750	6,450	2,300	26.4
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	17,350	13,775	3,575	20.7	16,850	13,225	3,625	21.5
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,400	11,550	1,850	13.8	13,325	11,425	1,900	14.3
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	6,725	5,775	950	14.1	6,625	5,650	975	14.9
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	4,750	4,075	675	14.1	4,700	4,000	700	14.9
CAMERON (CAMERON)	4,975	4,425	550	11.2	5,025	4,450	575	11.4
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,150	3,800	1,350	26.2	5,000	3,625	1,375	27.3
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,700	6,850	850	11.1	7,575	6,775	800	10.5
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,500	8,300	2,200	21.0	10,625	8,225	2,400	22.5
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	14,575	12,325	2,250	15.4	14,525	12,275	2,250	15.6
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	4,850	3,675	1,175	24.2	4,850	3,575	1,275	26.3
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,275	7,075	1,200	14.4	8,100	6,850	1,250	15.4
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,700	12,050	2,650	18.0	14,625	12,075	2,550	17.5
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	8,900	7,075	1,825	20.5	8,825	6,900	1,925	21.8
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,200	6,125	1,075	15.0	7,175	6,075	1,100	15.4
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	30,125	24,900	5,225	17.4	29,350	24,450	4,900	16.7
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,400	10,150	2,250	18.0	12,525	10,150	2,375	19.0
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,025	6,250	775	11.0	6,950	6,200	750	10.9
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,125	10,975	2,150	16.5	12,800	10,800	2,000	15.7
JENA (LASALLE)	7,400	6,525	875	11.7	7,300	6,450	850	11.5
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	18,475	17,375	1,100	6.0	18,325	17,100	1,225	6.7
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,700	5,400	1,300	19.4	6,775	5,375	1,400	20.6
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,575	10,975	2,600	19.2	13,650	10,775	2,875	21.0
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,300	15,175	2,125	12.3	17,275	14,925	2,350	13.7
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,600	9,400	1,200	11.4	10,550	9,350	1,200	11.4
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,450	6,650	1,800	21.4	8,575	6,575	2,000	23.3
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,475	3,875	600	13.6	4,425	3,825	600	13.4
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	8,775	7,200	1,575	18.0	8,675	7,025	1,650	19.1
MANY (SABINE)	10,225	8,750	1,475	14.4	10,150	8,675	1,475	14.6
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,475	3,000	475	13.6	3,425	2,925	500	14.5
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	8,800	7,225	1,575	17.9	9,000	7,225	1,775	19.7
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	36,200	29,050	7,150	19.8	35,650	28,675	6,975	19.6
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	31,900	25,650	6,250	19.6	31,725	25,675	6,050	19.0
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	38,775	32,900	5,875	15.1	38,875	32,625	6,250	16.1
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,400	2,925	475	13.7	3,375	2,825	550	16.4
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,475	7,225	1,250	14.8	8,475	7,150	1,325	15.5
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	22,725	18,425	4,300	18.9	22,400	18,350	4,050	18.1
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	17,925	16,250	1,675	9.4	18,000	16,075	1,925	10.7
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	17,800	15,175	2,625	14.8	17,550	14,875	2,675	15.2
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	20,150	17,250	2,900	14.4	20,050	17,025	3,025	15.1
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,375	3,775	1,600	29.8	5,375	3,650	1,725	32.1
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,375	3,775	600	13.7	4,400	3,750	650	14.7
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,650	5,000	650	11.6	5,600	4,950	650	11.7

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	February 1986	March 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.3	45.2	44.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.7	2.6	2.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.0	11.1	10.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Retail Trade	8.8	8.9	8.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	10.2	10.1	9.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Health Services	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	13.1	13.1	12.9	0	+ 0.2
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.5	10.4	0	+ 0.1
State	5.4	5.4	5.4	0	0
Local	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 45,300 during March. This estimate was 100 more than February and 600 more than March of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during March totaled 3,400. This estimate remained unchanged from the previous month and 100 less than March of last year. The decrease since last March was in other durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated at 41,900 during March. This was an increase of 100 over February and 700 more than last March. Changes since last month were slight, with gains in construction and services, and a slight decline in the number of eating and drinking employees. Compared to March of last year, employment gains were in each major segment except finance, insurance and real estate and construction.

During the next thirty days as weather conditions improve, outdoor related employment should increase with a corresponding decline in the number of unemployed.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	Net Change From February 1986	Net Change From March 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	213.6	212.3	216.8	+ 1.3	- 3.2
MANUFACTURING	20.2	20.2	21.1	0	- 0.9
Durable Goods	4.2	4.3	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	1.8	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	16.0	15.9	16.8	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	1.9	1.8	1.9	+ 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.5	11.5	12.4	0	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.8	0	+ 0.1
MINING	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	20.7	20.3	21.9	+ 0.4	- 1.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.3	10.0	10.4	+ 0.3	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	50.9	50.5	52.7	+ 0.4	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade	10.9	10.9	11.6	0	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	7.7	7.7	8.1	0	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.5	0	- 0.3
Retail Trade	40.0	39.6	41.1	+ 0.4	- 1.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	14.1	14.1	13.6	0	+ 0.5
Banking	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
SERVICES	41.9	41.4	40.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.3
GOVERNMENT	54.2	54.5	55.3	- 0.3	- 1.1
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	52.0	52.3	53.2	- 0.3	- 1.2
State	31.5	31.8	31.7	- 0.3	- 0.2
Local	20.5	20.5	21.5	0	- 1.0

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$513.24	$525.68	$566.04	42.0	42.6	44.5	$12.22	$12.34	$12.72
Petro-Chemicals	666.26	692.13	710.06	46.3	47.7	46.5	14.39	14.51	15.27

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 213,600 during March was up 1,300 from February's revised estimate. Manufacturing had no change and nonmanufacturing was up 1,300.

Employment in manufacturing at 20,200 had no change during the current period. Durable goods employment was down 100 due to less business in blast furnaces, steel works and rolling and finishing mills and in miscellaneous metal products. Nondurable goods employment was up due to a seasonal increase in sugar and confectionery products and more business in dairy products.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries at 193,400 was up 1,300 during March. Mining had no change. Construction was up due to more business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings and in miscellaneous special trades contractors. Transportation and public utilities employment was up due to seasonal increases in services incidental to water transportation, in arrangement of transportation, and more business in radio and television broadcasting. Wholesale trade had no change. Retail trade was up due to a seasonal increase in shoe stores and more business in lumber and other building materials dealers and in eating and drinking places. Finance, insurance and real estate had no change. Services employment was up due to more business in hotels, motels, and tourist courts, in personnel supply services, and in engineering, architectural, and surveying services. Government was down due to budget related reductions in state government.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,300 production workers in all manufacturing was $513.24, down $12.44 from February's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 0.6 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.12 per hour. Petro-chemicals average weekly earnings were $666.26, down $25.87 during the current month. Average weekly hours were down 1.4 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.12 per hour. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 228,600 during March, up 1,200 over February's revised estimate, and down 4,200 from March of last year. Unemployment at 29,800 was down 1,900 during the current period. March's unemployment rate was 11.5 percent, down from February's revised 12.2 percent. The statewide unemployment rate was 13.1 percent for March. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 258,400 during the current period.

Employment is expected to improve some during the coming month with small drops in unemployment.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 1,831 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 278 applicants in jobs during March.

The consumer price index for February, 1986 for all urban consumers was 327.5 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 323.2 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	Net Change From February 1986	Net Change From March 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.1	58.8	62.6	- 0.7	- 4.5
MANUFACTURING	4.3	4.4	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Durable Goods	3.0	3.0	3.5	0	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.4	1.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
MINING	7.4	7.5	8.8	- 0.1	- 1.4
CONSTRUCTION	2.3	2.2	2.9	+ 0.1	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.8	7.1	7.7	- 0.3	- 0.9
Water Transportation	4.4	4.7	5.0	- 0.3	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.3	14.6	15.4	- 0.3	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.5	3.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.0	11.1	12.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.3	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.6	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
SERVICES	9.0	9.1	8.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	11.3	11.3	11.3	0	0
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
State and Local	10.8	10.8	10.8	0	0
State	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
Local	7.7	7.7	7.7	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in March decreased to 58,100, down 700 from February. The decrease was spread through most industry divisions. Since March of 1986, total nonagricultural employment has shown a drop of more than 7.0 percent, or 4,500 workers. Especially harmful was a loss of 1,400 in mining. Sizable decreases were also shown by retail trade, transportation, manufacturing, and construction.

Manufacturing employment totaled 4,300 in March, down 100 from last month. Nondurable goods decreased due to seasonal declines in the food and kindred segment. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 700.

Mining continued the downtrend of the past year. Water transportation decreased, adversely affected by the problems of mining. Both wholesale and retail trade lost workers. Services tapered off slightly. More favorably, construction showed a small increase as weather conditions improved. Finance, insurance and real estate edged up. Government held steady.

Estimated unemployment in March edged up to 11,500, a level 100 above February. The problems of employment were mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 15.0 percent of the labor force compared to 14.7 percent in February and 12.1 percent in March of last year. The March rate was somewhat higher than the state rate of 13.1 percent, and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.5 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 3,311.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to show changes of a seasonal nature along with those of a longer range nature. Much will depend on developments in the oil and gas industry. It is hoped that some increase is forthcoming. Construction will benefit from better weather for outside activity. Unemployment will probably move up with the early summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	Net Change From February 1986	March 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	97.8	98.5	99.1	- 0.7	- 1.3
MANUFACTURING	6.0	5.9	6.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Durable Goods	2.0	2.0	2.2	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	4.0	3.9	4.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.5	1.6	+ 0.1	0
MINING	16.9	17.0	17.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.2	7.3	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.4	25.9	25.7	- 0.5	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	6.4	6.4	6.5	0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	4.2	4.2	4.3	0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Retail Trade	19.0	19.5	19.2	- 0.5	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.6	3.7	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Food Stores	3.0	3.1	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Other Retail Trade	10.5	10.8	10.9	- 0.3	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.8	3.8	4.0	0	- 0.2
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
SERVICES	19.3	19.6	19.5	- 0.3	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	14.1	13.9	13.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Federal	1.0	0.9	0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
State and Local	13.1	13.0	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
State	5.5	5.4	5.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Local	7.6	7.6	7.4	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette was estimated at 97,800 for March, a decrease of 700 from February's level and 1,300 below the March a year ago figure. A decrease in Lafayette's nonmanufacturing payrolls was responsible for the downturn.

The largest decrease in nonmanufacturing was in the retail trade segment. There was a decrease of 500 from the previous month and 300 below the same period of time a year ago.

Services showed a decrease of 300 from February and a 200 decrease from March of 1985.

Other areas of the economy showed slight fluctuations from previous times.

The price of oil continues to be at an all time low since 1977. Industry analysts see little hope for a revival in the near future.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	Net Change From February 1986	Net Change From March 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.8	57.8	58.4	0	- 0.6
MANUFACTURING	8.8	8.9	9.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Durable Goods	0.7	0.8	0.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.5	0.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.1	8.5	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.3	7.3	7.6	0	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.0	2.2	2.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.5	3.7	0	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.2	4.2	4.2	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.8	14.3	14.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.0	3.1	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.8	11.3	11.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.2	2.3	+ 0.1	0
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.3	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.9	3.6	3.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Banking	1.0	1.1	1.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.8	11.0	10.8	- 0.2	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.7	0.6	- 0.1	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.1	11.0	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.3	10.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
State	3.8	3.7	3.8	+ 0.1	0
Local	6.6	6.6	6.3	0	+ 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment showed no difference from the previous month and was 600 below March of 1985.

Trade showed an increase of 500 from the previous month and 400 above March of 1985.

The other segments of the economy remained very stable showing little or no change.

Lake Charles continues to move along with a high unemployment rate. There are no expectations at the present time for this rate to improve.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	Net Change From February 1986	Net Change From March 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	56.2	54.8	55.8	+ 1.4	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	7.6	7.6	7.3	0	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.1	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ 0.2
MINING	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	4.1	3.6	3.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.6	2.7	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.9	15.9	15.3	0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.2	4.2	0	0
Retail Trade	11.7	11.7	11.1	0	+ 0.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.6	3.6	2.9	0	+ 0.7
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	2.9	3.3	0	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.5	4.4	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
SERVICES	11.2	11.2	10.9	0	+ 0.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.5	0	+ 0.2
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0
GOVERNMENT	9.8	8.9	11.2	+ 0.9	- 1.4
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	9.2	8.3	10.6	+ 0.9	- 1.4
State	4.8	3.9	4.9	+ 0.9	- 0.1
Local	4.4	4.4	5.7	0	- 1.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment, estimated at 56,200, was 1,400 above the February estimate of 54,800. The gain was in nonmanufacturing with the largest gain being in Government.

Manufacturing was unchanged for the month; however, there was a gain of 300 from the same period one year ago.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 48,600, was up 1,400 from the February estimate. The largest gain, 900, was experienced by government and reflected the students being placed for the spring semester at local educational facilities. Construction, up 500 for the month, reflected the rush to complete several projects and the beginning of other projects as the weather continued to be favorable to outside work. Finance, insurance and real estate was up 100, to an estimated 4,500. The only loss was minimal in transportation and public utilities. All other segments were unchanged over the month.

Employment is expected to show a slow increase as unemployment remains high over the next 60 days.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	Net Change From February 1986	Net Change From March 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	522.3	522.8	534.9	- 0.5	-12.6
MANUFACTURING	42.9	43.1	46.1	- 0.2	- 3.2
Durable Goods	21.3	21.3	24.0	0	- 2.7
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.8	1.8	2.4	0	- 0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.5	3.0	0	- 0.5
Machinery	2.8	2.8	3.1	0	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	12.0	12.0	13.2	0	- 1.2
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.4	7.4	8.6	0	- 1.2
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.6	21.8	22.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	6.3	6.2	6.3	+ 0.1	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.8	1.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.2	4.3	4.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.4	4.4	4.6	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
MINING	18.8	18.8	19.6	0	- 0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	18.3	18.3	19.1	0	- 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	25.4	25.3	28.1	+ 0.1	- 2.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	44.7	44.7	45.1	0	- 0.4
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	14.1	13.9	13.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	140.3	140.3	139.6	0	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	34.1	34.3	36.0	- 0.2	- 1.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	20.2	20.3	22.0	- 0.1	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	13.9	14.0	14.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	106.2	106.0	103.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.5	32.5	33.4	0	- 0.9
Banking	7.5	7.4	7.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	132.0	132.3	133.5	- 0.3	- 1.5
GOVERNMENT	85.7	85.8	89.5	- 0.1	- 3.8
Federal	15.9	16.0	14.9	- 0.1	+ 1.0
State and Local	69.8	69.8	74.6	0	- 4.8
State	22.0	21.9	22.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Local	47.8	47.9	52.3	- 0.1	- 4.5

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$422.68	$426.70	$430.35	39.8	39.4	41.3	$10.62	$10.83	$10.42
Durable Goods	374.90	371.42	415.33	38.1	37.9	41.7	9.84	9.80	9.96
Stone, Clay, & Glass ~~Pdts~~.	367.95	380.21	418.58	37.7	38.6	42.8	9.76	9.85	9.78
Fabricated Metal Products	275.32	284.60	429.75	30.9	33.8	45.0	8.91	8.42	9.55
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	392.63	391.00	399.68	39.5	39.1	39.3	9.94	10.00	10.17
Nondurable Goods	469.06	481.80	447.17	41.4	40.9	40.8	11.33	11.78	10.96
Food & Kindred Products	340.00	332.98	306.53	40.0	38.9	38.9	8.50	8.56	7.88
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	143.51	129.12	142.16	24.2	22.3	24.3	5.93	5.79	5.85
Paper & Allied Products	461.62	436.24	409.70	48.9	45.3	47.2	9.44	9.63	8.68
Printing & Publishing	409.09	418.79	367.84	43.8	44.6	41.8	9.34	9.39	8.80
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	647.36	693.79	653.62	42.9	42.8	43.2	15.09	16.21	15.13

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 42,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the New Orleans LMA in March decreased to 522,300, down 500 from February. Changes were minor and scattered through both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Since March 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 12,600 workers, with every industry division but trade showing a decrease.

Manufacturing employment totaled 42,900 in March, down 200 from the previous month. A small layoff in apparel and chemicals was minimized by a minor seasonal increase in foods. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing has lost 3,200 employees.

Services decreased largely in the hotel-motel industry, business services, and in amusement services. Government eased down in the federal and local sectors. Wholesale trade tapered off in both durable goods and nondurable goods. However, these decreases were offset by a gain in retail trade, mostly in employment by building materials dealers, automotive dealers and service stations, and eating and drinking places. Construction pushed up as the weather became more favorable for outside activity. Transportation and public utilities employment showed no overall change as a gain in water transportation was offset by decreases in other segments of transportation. In finance, an increase in banking was balanced by a decrease in employment by other credit agencies. Mining held steady.

Area production workers earned an average $422.82 per week in March, down $4.02 from last month's average. The increase of 24 minutes in average hours was offset by a decrease of $0.21 in average hourly earnings. Compared to one year ago, weekly earnings went down $7.67.

Estimated unemployment in March moved down to 65,000, a level 1,900 below February. Seasonal factors were mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 11.0 percent of the labor force compared to 11.3 percent in February and 11.0 percent in March of last year. The March rate was lower than the state rate of 13.1 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.5 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 15,916. Approximately 43.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 32.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to show some overall gain. Much will depend on developments in the oil and gas industry and the local port. Construction will be favored by better weather conditions. Less favorably, services will reflect the close of the Fair Grounds racing season. Unemployment will probably move up with the early summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1986*	February 1986**	March 1985**	Net Change From February 1986	Net Change From March 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	135.8	135.4	141.7	+ 0.4	- 5.9
MANUFACTURING	18.9	19.0	23.3	- 0.1	- 4.4
Durable Goods	14.0	14.1	18.6	- 0.1	- 4.6
Lumber and Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Metals and Machinery	8.3	8.3	12.7	0	- 4.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- 0.3
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.2	6.2	10.3	0	- 4.1
Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Good	4.9	4.9	4.7	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.8	0	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.5	0	+ 0.3
MINING	4.2	4.5	4.9	- 0.3	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	7.7	7.4	8.2	+ 0.3	- 0.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.2	8.2	8.9	0	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	32.3	32.5	33.4	- 0.2	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.6	8.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	23.8	23.9	24.6	- 0.1	- 0.8
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	8.0	8.0	7.7	0	+ 0.3
SERVICES	29.6	29.0	29.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	26.9	26.8	25.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Federal	4.4	4.4	4.3	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	22.5	22.4	21.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
State	8.0	7.8	6.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Local	14.5	14.6	14.7	- 0.1	- 0.2

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$405.28	$378.51	$436.24	38.2	37.0	41.0	$10.62	$10.23	$10.64
Lumber and Wood Products	265.21	235.60	223.11	41.7	40.0	39.7	6.36	5.89	5.62
Metals and Machinery	402.09	396.24	423.11	39.0	39.0	41.4	10.31	10.16	10.22
Food and Kindred Products	299.95	309.17	297.02	40.1	40.1	41.6	7.48	7.71	7.14
Printing and Publishing	290.78	273.83	267.25	31.2	29.7	30.3	9.32	9.22	8.82
Petroleum and Coal Products	625.00	538.87	473.49	48.6	42.7	40.4	12.86	12.62	11.72

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The nonagricultural wage and salary employment total increased slightly from the revised February estimate of 135,400 to 135,800 for March. This total is 5,900 less than March, 1985. Manufacturing employment is nearly unchanged at 18,900, down 100 from the previous month, but 4,400 less than March, 1985. An employment gain of 500 in nonmanufacturing has offset the loss in manufacturing.

The total manufacturing employment estimate of 18,900 reflects a small decline in the production of durable goods in miscellaneous manufacturing industries. All other segments of manufacturing are unchanged from February to March.

Nonmanufacturing employment shows a 500 gain from 116,400 in February to 116,900 in March. The employment losses that occurred in mining and trade were more than offset by increases in services, construction and government. The most significant increase was in services with gains in educational, business, medical and social services. Additional employment gains occurred in hotels-motels, auto and miscellaneous repair and personal services.

This labor area has 13,500 production workers in manufacturing with average weekly earnings of $405.28, up from the revised February earnings of $378.51. Average weekly hours increased from 37.0 to 38.2, while the average hourly earnings moved up from $10.23 to $10.62 during the February to March period.

The civilian labor force for the Shreveport area increased to 167,600, with 146,300 employed and 21,300 unemployed. The unemployment rate dropped to 12.7 percent, down from 13.1 in February.

Economic conditions in this area are expected to show slight improvements. Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment will likely show small gains during the next two months in nonmanufacturing industries. This increase is expected primarily in construction and services segments. Total unemployment will remain near the 21,000 level.

53320-2

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

APRIL, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
MAY 27, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY APRIL 1986				REVISED MARCH 1986				REVISED APRIL 1985			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,981.1	1,719.1	262.0	13.2	1,982.9	1,720.8	262.1	13.2	1,982.2	1,754.5	227.7	11.5
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	58.6	52.2	6.4	10.9	58.8	52.2	6.6	11.3	58.3	52.5	5.8	10.0
Baton Rouge 2/	257.3	227.9	29.4	11.4	259.8	229.6	30.2	11.6	257.6	232.5	25.1	9.8
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	77.5	64.8	12.7	16.4	77.5	65.4	12.1	15.6	79.6	70.2	9.4	11.8
Lafayette 4/	112.9	98.6	14.3	12.7	112.0	98.8	13.2	11.8	110.0	100.3	9.7	8.8
Lake Charles 5/	73.7	62.3	11.4	15.5	74.2	62.7	11.5	15.5	77.0	64.5	12.5	16.2
Monroe 6/	68.3	61.2	7.1	10.4	68.8	61.2	7.6	11.0	67.4	61.1	6.3	9.4
New Orleans 7/	593.6	527.7	65.9	11.1	596.3	530.0	66.3	11.1	611.0	542.3	68.7	11.2
Shreveport 8/	165.8	145.2	20.6	12.5	167.9	146.5	21.4	12.7	168.1	154.4	13.7	8.2

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during April amounted to 1,553,100, a decrease of 16,100 from last month's revised figure and a decrease of 44,500 from April 1985. The decrease for April was due to lower employment in the nonmanufacturing segment. Activities in manufacturing edged up in April.

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Monthly employment in the durable goods segment of nonmanufacturing, at 75,500, was 100 higher than the March revised level but 8,100 below April a year ago. Increased activity at sawmills and planing mills resulted in higher employment for the lumber and wood products industry.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for April was estimated at 93,100, an increase of 300 over last month's revised figure but 2,200 below the year-ago figure.

Increased production in fats and oils and seafood packaging sectors accounted for the gain in the food and kindred products industry. Less activity in paper mills and paper-board mills accounted for the drop in the paper and allied products employment. The settlement of a labor dispute contributed to the employment increase in the petroleum and coal products segment of manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing employment for Louisiana dropped to 1,384,500 in April; this was 16,500 below last month's revised level. Mining employment was down as a result of a decrease in exploration for oil and gas. Payrolls were lower throughout the construction industry for April, especially for heavy construction and special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities suffered a decrease in employment largely due to cutbacks in transportation, except railroads, payrolls. Trade employment for April was down as both the wholesale and retail segments experienced a decrease. Payroll increases in the real estate portion of finance, insurance and real estate exhibited the largest growth for this industry. Less demand for business services accounted for much of the drop in the services industry. Local education payrolls were largely responsible for the upturn in government employment.

Average weekly earnings for Louisiana's 119,600 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $435.25 in March to $429.62 in April, a decrease of $5.63 and a decrease of $4.25 from April 1985. Average hourly earnings, at $10.53, was six cents lower than March but five cents higher than April a year ago. Weekly hours averaged 40.8 during April, a decrease of 0.3 hours from March's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in April amounted to 262,000, a decrease of 100 from the March revised level of 262,100. The unemployment rate for April was unchanged from last month's rate of 13.2 percent compared to 11.5 percent in April 1985. The comparable national unemployment rate for April was 7.0 percent compared to 7.5 percent in March and 7.1 percent for April a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force decreased from 1,982,900 in March, a decrease of 1,800 and 1,100 less than the year ago figure. Total employment moved from 1,720,800 last month to 1,719,100 for the current month, a decrease of 1,700 and 35,400 lower than April 1985.

The unemployment rate for Louisiana will likely remain close to April's level. Mining may continue to decrease while the construction industry could show an increase for the early summer months.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	Net Change from March 1986	Net Change from April 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,553.1	1,569.2	1,597.6	-16.1	-44.5
MINING	65.9	71.2	81.4	- 5.3	-15.5
Oil and Gas Extraction	62.3	67.6	78.5	- 5.3	-16.2
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.6	3.6	2.9	0	+ 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	93.5	98.3	105.9	- 4.8	-12.4
MANUFACTURING	168.6	168.2	178.9	+ 0.4	-10.3
Durable Goods	75.5	75.4	83.6	+ 0.1	- 8.1
Lumber and Wood Products	12.9	12.7	13.1	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	0.5	0.5	0.8	0	- 0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.8	6.8	7.1	0	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	3.3	3.2	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	12.9	12.9	13.1	0	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.4	9.4	10.3	0	- 0.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.4	7.5	11.3	- 0.1	- 3.9
Transportation Equipment	20.0	20.0	22.0	0	- 2.0
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.3	2.4	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	93.1	92.8	95.3	+ 0.3	- 2.2
Food & Kindred Products	20.5	20.0	19.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.4	8.5	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Paper & Allied Products	11.3	11.6	11.3	- 0.3	0
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.1	10.3	0	- 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.6	26.6	28.6	0	- 2.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.1	11.9	12.5	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Petroleum Refining	11.5	11.3	11.8	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.1	4.1	3.9	0	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	108.5	111.8	115.5	- 3.3	- 7.0
Railroad Transportation	5.8	5.8	6.3	0	- 0.5
Transportation, ex. Railroads	61.9	64.9	66.9	- 3.0	- 5.0
Water Transportation	28.4	30.3	30.5	- 1.9	- 2.1
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	40.8	41.1	42.3	- 0.3	- 1.5
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Service	19.4	19.5	20.8	- 0.1	- 1.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	21.4	21.6	21.5	- 0.2	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	382.6	384.4	383.0	- 1.8	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade	89.4	89.7	93.3	- 0.3	- 3.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	50.6	51.2	55.0	- 0.6	- 4.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	38.8	38.5	38.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Retail Trade	293.2	294.7	289.7	- 1.5	+ 3.5
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	59.4	59.4	58.8	0	+ 0.6
Food Stores	58.6	58.2	54.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.6
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.1	32.5	32.6	- 0.4	- 0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	89.4	90.1	88.8	- 0.7	+ 0.6
Other Retail Trade	53.7	54.5	55.5	- 0.8	- 1.8

LOUISIANA - CONTINUED
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	Net Change from March 1986	Net Change from April 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	85.7	85.3	84.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Banking	27.6	27.6	27.6	0	0
SERVICES	319.7	321.9	319.6	- 2.2	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	23.1	23.6	24.7	- 0.5	- 1.6
Personal Services	15.8	16.0	15.3	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Business Services	55.6	57.4	57.8	- 1.8	- 2.2
Auto Repair, Services & Garages	10.4	10.5	10.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Repair Services	7.0	7.2	7.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
Amusement & Recreation Services	9.1	8.8	9.1	+ 0.3	0
Health Services	91.7	91.3	90.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Legal Services	13.6	13.5	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Educational Services	25.9	26.1	23.1	- 0.2	+ 2.8
Social Services	18.4	18.3	18.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Membership Organizations	25.8	25.5	26.0	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Services	17.3	17.5	17.5	- 0.2	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	328.6	328.1	328.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
Federal	35.8	35.5	35.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
State and Local	292.8	292.6	293.1	+ 0.2	- 0.3
State	106.6	107.2	106.1	- 0.6	+ 0.5
Local	186.2	185.4	187.0	+ 0.8	- 0.8

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

CORRECTION TO NEWSLETTER RELEASED APRIL 25, 1986

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**	March '86*	February '86**	March '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)									
Durable Goods									
Lumber & Wood Products									
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.									
Fabricated Metal Products									
Machinery, ex. Electrical									
Electric & Electronic Equip.									
Transportation Equipment									
Nondurable Goods									
Food & Kindred Products									
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.									
Paper & Allied Products									
Printing & Publishing									
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.									
Petroleum & Coal Products									
Petroleum Refining									
MINING									
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	$518.52	$522.08	$486.68	40.7	41.6	39.6	$12.74	$12.55	$12.29
BANKING	265.12	261.14	247.21	40.6	40.3	37.8	6.53	6.48	6.54

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 121,000 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 102,400 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$429.62	$435.25	$433.87	40.8	41.1	41.4	$10.53	$10.59	$10.48
Durable Goods	377.45	379.37	392.37	39.9	39.6	41.0	9.46	9.58	9.57
Lumber & Wood Products	311.65	308.11	294.84	39.3	39.1	40.5	7.93	7.88	7.28
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	365.03	387.93	351.90	41.2	40.2	39.1	8.86	9.65	9.00
Fabricated Metal Products	361.75	365.94	420.11	38.2	38.0	43.0	9.47	9.63	9.77
Machinery, ex. Electrical	395.93	376.75	406.78	41.2	39.7	40.8	9.61	9.49	9.97
Electric & Electronic Equip.	463.98	469.77	441.46	40.7	41.1	40.8	11.40	11.43	10.82
Transportation Equipment	425.06	432.55	429.72	40.1	40.2	39.9	10.60	10.76	10.77
Nondurable Goods	476.74	486.63	477.66	41.6	42.5	41.9	11.46	11.45	11.40
Food & Kindred Products	303.69	306.89	297.14	38.2	38.7	37.9	7.95	7.93	7.84
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	210.72	216.22	208.48	37.9	39.1	37.7	5.56	5.53	5.53
Paper & Allied Products	583.88	598.53	565.15	44.0	44.7	44.5	13.27	13.39	12.70
Printing & Publishing	385.77	403.61	358.44	38.5	40.2	38.5	10.02	10.04	9.31
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	632.81	648.59	644.79	42.7	43.5	42.9	14.82	14.91	15.03
Petroleum & Coal Products	683.09	695.53	741.74	46.5	48.1	50.7	14.69	14.46	14.63
Petroleum Refining	700.15	713.40	771.42	47.5	49.2	51.6	14.74	14.50	14.95
MINING	528.77	529.46	524.40	46.1	46.0	47.5	11.47	11.51	11.04
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	510.88	518.11	493.20	41.3	40.7	40.0	12.37	12.73	12.33
BANKING	265.10	265.12	247.87	38.7	40.6	37.9	6.85	6.53	6.54

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 119,600 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 92,900 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 04 86				REVISED 03 86			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	25,000	20,625	4,375	17.5	24,450	20,500	3,950	16.2
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	9,425	7,800	1,625	17.2	9,325	7,650	1,675	18.0
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,500	6,625	1,875	22.0	8,550	6,550	2,000	23.5
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	17,500	13,925	3,575	20.4	17,350	13,775	3,575	20.6
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,400	11,600	1,800	13.5	13,425	11,550	1,875	13.9
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	6,625	5,700	925	14.0	6,750	5,800	950	14.2
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	4,875	4,125	750	15.4	4,750	4,075	675	14.3
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,200	4,600	600	11.7	4,975	4,425	550	11.3
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,150	3,900	1,250	24.4	5,175	3,825	1,350	26.1
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,925	7,025	900	11.2	7,750	6,900	850	11.1
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,800	8,550	2,250	20.7	10,575	8,350	2,225	21.1
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	14,725	12,525	2,200	14.9	14,650	12,400	2,250	15.4
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,000	3,800	1,200	24.0	4,850	3,675	1,175	24.3
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,475	7,325	1,150	13.6	8,300	7,100	1,200	14.5
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,800	12,025	2,775	18.8	14,775	12,100	2,675	18.1
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,100	7,300	1,800	19.9	8,925	7,100	1,825	20.5
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,250	6,200	1,050	14.4	7,200	6,125	1,075	15.0
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	30,925	25,175	5,750	18.6	30,300	25,000	5,300	17.5
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,525	10,225	2,300	18.3	12,475	10,200	2,275	18.2
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,075	6,325	750	10.5	7,050	6,275	775	11.0
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,625	11,300	2,325	17.1	13,200	11,025	2,175	16.5
JENA (LASALLE)	7,525	6,600	925	12.2	7,450	6,575	875	11.8
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	18,775	17,650	1,125	5.9	18,575	17,450	1,125	6.0
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,575	5,475	1,100	16.7	6,725	5,400	1,325	19.6
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,475	11,075	2,400	17.8	13,675	11,025	2,650	19.3
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,525	15,425	2,100	12.0	17,400	15,225	2,175	12.5
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,700	9,425	1,275	11.9	10,650	9,425	1,225	11.6
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,575	6,800	1,775	20.7	8,475	6,675	1,800	21.4
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,500	3,900	600	13.1	4,525	3,900	625	13.7
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	8,925	7,375	1,550	17.3	8,825	7,225	1,600	18.1
MANY (SABINE)	10,325	8,850	1,475	14.3	10,225	8,750	1,475	14.5
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,475	2,975	500	14.1	3,475	3,000	475	13.7
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	8,825	7,250	1,575	17.9	8,825	7,250	1,575	17.8
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	37,175	29,600	7,575	20.4	36,375	29,175	7,200	19.8
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	32,525	25,600	6,925	21.3	32,100	25,750	6,350	19.8
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	39,100	33,250	5,850	15.0	39,025	33,025	6,000	15.4
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,450	3,025	425	12.2	3,400	2,925	475	13.7
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,700	7,475	1,225	14.2	8,525	7,250	1,275	15.0
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	23,050	18,500	4,550	19.7	22,900	18,525	4,375	19.1
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	18,225	16,575	1,650	9.1	17,975	16,250	1,725	9.6
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	18,225	15,575	2,650	14.6	17,950	15,300	2,650	14.7
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	20,250	17,350	2,900	14.3	20,200	17,275	2,925	14.5
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,525	3,950	1,575	28.6	5,425	3,800	1,625	30.1
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,375	3,775	600	13.4	4,400	3,800	600	13.7
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,700	5,050	650	11.6	5,700	5,025	675	11.9

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	Net Change From March 1986	Net Change From April 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.2	45.2	44.9	0	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.0	11.0	11.0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	8.8	8.8	8.7	0	+ 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Other Retail Trade	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	10.2	10.2	9.7	0	+ 0.5
Health Services	4.2	4.2	4.0	0	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	13.0	13.0	13.0	0	0
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.4	10.4	0	0
State	5.4	5.4	5.4	0	0
Local	5.0	5.0	5.0	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 45,200 during April. This estimate was unchanged since March and 300 more than April of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during April totaled 3,400. This estimate remained unchanged since the previous month and 100 less than April of last year. The decrease since last April was in other durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated at 41,800 during April. This was the same as last month and 300 more than April of last year. Changes since last year reflect slight declines in construction and wholesale trade, with increases in retail trade and services.

Total employment should increase slightly during the next thirty days, with the number of unemployed remaining about the same.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 212,900 during April was down 700 from March's revised estimate. Manufacturing was down 100 and nonmanufacturing was down 600.

Employment in manufacturing at 20,000 was down 100 during the current period. Durable goods had no change. Nondurable goods were down due to less business in miscellaneous plastic products and in miscellaneous apparel accessories.

Nonmanufacturing employment was down 600 during April. Mining had no change. Construction was down due to less business in the major group of special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities were down due to seasonal decreases in services incidental to water transportation. Wholesale trade was down due to less business in lumber and other construction materials, in machinery, equipment, and supplies, in electrical goods, and in chemicals and allied products. Retail trade was down due to less business in department stores, grocery stores, and in motor vehicle dealers (new and used). Finance, insurance, and real estate were down due to less business in personal credit institutions. Services had no change. Government was up due to increased hiring in local government offices and hospitals.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,300 production workers in all manufacturing was $500.64, down $12.93 from March's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 0.2 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.25 per hour.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 227,900 during April, down 1,700 from March's revised estimate and down 4,600 form April of last year. Unemployment at 29,400 was down 800 during the current period. April's unemployment rate was 11.4 percent, down from March's revised 11.6 percent. The statewide unemployment rate was 13.2 percent during April. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 257,300 during the current period.

Students entering the labor force seeking summer jobs are expected to start increasing unemployment and the unemployment rate during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,169 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 464 applicants in jobs during April.

The consumer price index for March, 1986 for all urban consumers was 326.0, and for all urban wage and clerical workers 321.4 using base period 1967=100.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	Net Change From March 1986	Net Change From April 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	212.9	213.6	217.0	- 0.7	- 4.1
MANUFACTURING	20.0	20.1	21.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Durable Goods	4.2	4.2	4.4	0	- 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	15.8	15.9	16.7	- 0.1	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.5	11.5	12.3	0	- 0.8
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.9	0.8	- 0.1	0
MINING	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	20.8	20.9	21.8	- 0.1	- 1.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.3	10.4	10.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	50.4	50.9	52.4	- 0.5	- 2.0
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.9	11.4	- 0.3	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	7.5	7.7	8.0	- 0.2	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.2	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	39.8	40.0	41.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	14.0	14.1	13.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Banking	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
SERVICES	41.7	41.7	41.1	0	+ 0.6
GOVERNMENT	54.4	54.2	55.2	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
State and Local	52.2	52.0	53.0	+ 0.2	- 0.8
State	31.5	31.5	31.3	0	+ 0.2
Local	20.7	20.5	21.7	+ 0.2	- 1.0

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$500.64	$513.57	$556.34	42.0	42.2	43.6	$11.92	$12.17	$12.76
Petro-Chemicals	649.60	666.26	706.40	46.7	46.3	46.2	13.91	14.39	15.29

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	Net Change From March 1986	Net Change From April 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.6	58.2	62.4	- 0.6	- 4.8
MANUFACTURING	4.1	4.2	5.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	3.6	0	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.3	1.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
MINING	7.2	7.4	8.6	- 0.2	- 1.4
CONSTRUCTION	2.5	2.3	2.8	+ 0.2	- 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.6	6.9	7.5	- 0.3	- 0.9
Water Transportation	4.4	4.5	4.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.3	14.4	15.4	- 0.1	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.4	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.0	11.0	11.9	0	- 0.9
Eating & Drinking Places	3.1	3.2	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	8.9	9.0	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	11.3	11.3	11.3	0	0
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
State and Local	10.8	10.8	10.8	0	0
State	3.2	3.1	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Local	7.6	7.7	7.7	- 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in April decreased to 57,600, down 600 from March. Every industry division but construction and government moved down. Since April of 1985, total nonagricultural employment has exhibited a drop of 7.7 percent, or 4,800 workers. Over the year, every industry division except finance, insurance and real estate showed a decrease. Especially harmful were layoffs in mining, transportation, manufacturing and real estate.

Manufacturing employment totaled 4,100 in April, down 100 from last month. Nondurable goods decreased due to seasonal declines in the food and kindred segment. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 1,100.

Mining sustained the downtrend of the past year. Transportation and public utilities decreased, adversely affected by the problems of mining. Wholesale trade tapered off slightly. Services eased down in employment by business services and private health services. In government, a small upturn in the state sector was offset by a slight downturn in the local sector. More favorably, construction pushed up seasonally. Finance, insurance and real estate held steady.

Estimated unemployment in April moved up to 12,700, a level 600 above March. The decrease in employment was mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 16.4 percent of the labor force compared to 15.6 percent in March and 11.8 percent in April of last year. The April rate was somewhat higher than the state rate of 13.2 percent and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 3,912.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to sustain the overall downtrend of the past few months. Much will depend on developments in the oil and gas industry. Unemployment will reflect the summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	Net Change From March 1986	Net Change From April 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	96.3	96.9	99.5	- 0.6	- 3.2
MANUFACTURING	5.8	6.0	6.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
Durable Goods	2.0	2.0	2.2	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.0	4.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	15.8	16.3	17.4	- 0.5	- 1.6
CONSTRUCTION	5.1	5.1	5.2	0	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.3	7.2	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.2	25.1	25.9	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade	6.2	6.3	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	4.0	4.1	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	19.0	18.8	19.3	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.6	3.6	3.3	0	+ 0.3
Food Stores	2.7	2.8	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.9	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.9	10.5	10.9	+ 0.4	0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.8	3.8	4.1	0	- 0.3
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
SERVICES	19.2	19.3	19.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
GOVERNMENT	14.1	14.1	13.6	0	+ 0.5
Federal	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	13.1	13.1	12.7	0	+ 0.4
State	5.5	5.5	5.2	0	+ 0.3
Local	7.6	7.6	7.5	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during April stood at 96,300, a decrease of 600 from the previous month and 3,200 less than the same period a year ago. The majority of this decrease was in the nonmanufacturing segment with mining taking the largest decrease.

Manufacturing showed a 200 decrease from the previous month and 500 less from April of 1985.

The trades showed a decrease of 100 from March of 1986 and 700 less than April of 1985.

Services was 100 lower than the previous month and 700 less than the same period of time a year ago.

The continued decrease in employment is still due to the slump in the oil industry. The unemployment rate should remain stable next month.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	March 1986	April 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.3	57.5	58.8	- 0.2	- 1.5
MANUFACTURING	8.8	8.8	9.1	0	- 0.3
Durable Goods	0.8	0.7	0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.4	0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.0	8.1	8.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.3	0.4	+ 0.1	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.1	7.3	7.5	- 0.2	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	1.8	1.9	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
CONSTRUCTION	3.6	3.5	3.8	+ 0.1	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.1	4.2	4.1	- 0.1	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.5	14.7	14.8	- 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	2.9	3.0	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.6	11.7	11.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.8	3.8	3.7	0	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	0
Banking	1.1	1.0	1.1	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	10.7	10.7	11.0	0	- 0.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.1	11.1	11.0	0	+ 0.1
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.4	10.3	0	+ 0.1
State	3.8	3.8	3.9	0	- 0.1
Local	6.6	6.6	6.4	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Lake Charles area was estimated at 57,300, a decrease of 200 from the previous month and 1,500 below April a year ago. The decrease was centered around the nonmanufacturing segment of the economy.

Mining decreased 100 from the previous month and fell 500 from the same period of time a year ago.

The trade area was also noted for a substantial decrease. Wholesale trade decreased 100 from March of 1986 and 200 below April of 1985.

The other segments remained relatively stable and showed little fluctuation.

The unemployment rate continues to be high because of the lack of drilling activities. Most oil analysts see little relief in sight.

Next month's rate should remain close to the present level.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	Net Change From March 1986	Net Change From April 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	55.9	55.8	56.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
MANUFACTURING	7.7	7.6	7.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.2	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.6	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
MINING	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	4.0	4.1	3.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.6	2.6	2.9	0	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.7	15.6	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.2	4.1	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	11.6	11.4	11.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.5	3.6	2.9	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	2.7	3.2	+ 0.2	- 0.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
SERVICES	11.1	11.2	11.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Personal Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	9.8	9.7	11.1	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	9.2	9.1	10.5	+ 0.1	- 1.3
State	4.7	4.7	4.9	0	- 0.2
Local	4.5	4.4	5.6	+ 0.1	- 1.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment, estimated at 55,900 during mid-April, was up 100 from the March estimate of 55,800.

Manufacturing had a minimal gain of 100 as it rose to 7,700. The gain was in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing remained at 48,200; however, there was some activity. The largest gain, 200, was in retail trade. All other economic areas were either unchanged or experienced minimal changes of 100.

Over the next 30 days employment should rise slightly as unemployment remains high.

EMPLOYERS: Students are now available for summer employment. If you can use a youth for the summer or part-time in your organization, call your local Job Service Office at (318) 362-5111.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	Net Change From March 1986	Net Change From April 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	521.0	522.6	534.8	- 1.6	-13.8
MANUFACTURING	43.1	43.0	45.3	+ 0.1	- 2.2
Durable Goods	21.2	21.3	23.2	- 0.1	- 2.0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	0	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.5	2.9	0	- 0.4
Machinery	2.8	2.8	3.0	0	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	11.9	12.0	13.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.4	7.4	8.5	0	- 1.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	21.9	21.7	22.1	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.4	6.4	6.3	0	+ 0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.5	0	- 0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.6	4.4	4.6	+ 0.2	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
MINING	18.5	18.8	19.7	- 0.3	- 1.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.9	18.2	19.2	- 0.3	- 1.3
CONSTRUCTION	25.1	25.3	27.6	- 0.2	- 2.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	44.4	44.7	46.2	- 0.3	- 1.8
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	13.9	14.0	14.5	- 0.1	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	139.4	140.5	138.4	- 1.1	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade	34.1	34.1	35.7	0	- 1.6
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	20.1	20.2	21.7	- 0.1	- 1.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	14.0	13.9	14.0	+ 0.1	0
Retail Trade	105.3	106.4	102.7	- 1.1	+ 2.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.9	32.4	33.3	+ 0.5	- 0.4
Banking	7.6	7.5	7.6	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	131.8	132.2	134.0	- 0.4	- 2.2
GOVERNMENT	85.8	85.7	90.3	+ 0.1	- 4.5
Federal	15.8	15.9	15.4	- 0.1	+ 0.4
State and Local	70.0	69.8	74.9	+ 0.2	- 4.9
State	22.1	22.0	22.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Local	47.9	47.8	52.7	+ 0.1	- 4.8

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$419.44	$423.87	$426.78	39.2	39.8	40.3	$10.70	$10.65	$10.59
Durable Goods	372.02	374.74	404.81	38.0	37.7	40.4	9.79	9.94	10.02
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	396.74	372.48	387.50	36.9	37.1	39.3	10.02	10.04	9.86
Fabricated Metal Products	275.40	270.72	470.38	30.0	28.2	47.9	9.18	9.60	9.82
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	394.81	394.42	383.66	39.6	39.6	37.7	9.97	9.96	10.15
Nondurable Goods	466.22	471.92	452.57	40.4	41.8	40.3	11.54	11.29	11.23
Food & Kindred Products	323.09	340.00	291.14	38.1	40.0	36.9	8.48	8.50	7.89
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	122.61	159.23	134.47	21.7	27.5	23.8	5.65	5.79	5.65
Paper & Allied Products	459.27	461.62	451.23	48.6	48.9	47.2	9.45	9.44	9.56
Printing & Publishing	391.67	412.34	362.97	41.8	44.1	41.2	9.37	9.35	8.81
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	646.85	647.36	694.82	42.5	42.9	44.2	15.22	15.09	15.72

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 28,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the New Orleans LMA in April moved down to 521,000, a level 1,600 below March. The decrease was spread through most industry divisions. Since April 1985, total nonagricultural unemployment lost 13,800 workers, with every industry division but trade exhibiting a decrease.

Manufacturing employment totaled 43,000 in April, up 100 from the previous month. Petroleum refining increased due to the settlement of a labor dispute, and transportation equipment manufacturing decreased because of a layoff at a local firm. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing has lost 2,200 employees.

Retail trade showed a decrease over the month in every industry except automotive dealers and service stations. The largest decrease was in employment by food stores. In wholesale trade, a small upturn in nondurable goods was offset by a slight downturn in durable goods. Services were lowered by layoffs by the hotel-motel industry, business services and miscellaneous services. Transportation, communication, and public utilities all lost workers. Mining sustained the downtrend of the past year. Construction remained adversely affected by the overall problems of the area economy. More favorably, finance pushed up in miscellaneous credit agencies, real estate rose seasonally, and government edged up in both the state and local sectors.

Area production workers earned an average $419.44 per week in April, down $4.43 from last month's average. The decrease of 36 minutes in average hours was offset by an increase of five cents in average hourly earnings. Compared to one year ago, weekly earnings went down $7.34.

Estimated unemployment in April tapered off to 65,900, showing a minor decrease of 400 since March. A reduction in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force accounted for most of the change. Joblessness presently comprises 11.1 percent of the labor force compared to 11.1 percent in March and 11.2 percent in April of last year. The April rate was lower than the state rate of 13.2 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits totaled 16,894, about 43.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 32.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to sustain the downtrend exhibited in the past few months. Much will depend on developments in the oil and gas industry, the port, tourism and manufacturing. Unemployment will reflect the summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1986*	March 1986**	April 1985**	Net Change From March 1986	Net Change From April 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	134.8	135.8	144.0	- 1.0	- 9.2
MANUFACTURING	19.0	18.9	23.3	+ 0.1	- 4.3
Durable Goods	14.1	14.0	18.5	+ 0.1	- 4.4
Lumber and Wood Products	0.8	0.7	0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Metals and Machinery	8.2	8.3	12.6	- 0.1	- 4.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.1	6.2	10.3	- 0.1	- 4.2
Other Durable Goods	5.1	5.0	5.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.9	4.9	4.8	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.5	0	+ 0.3
MINING	3.7	4.2	4.8	- 0.5	- 1.1
CONSTRUCTION	7.7	7.9	8.6	- 0.2	- 0.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.9	8.2	8.9	- 0.3	- 1.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	31.8	32.2	33.8	- 0.4	- 2.0
Wholesale Trade	8.4	8.5	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Retail Trade	23.4	23.7	24.9	- 0.3	- 1.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	8.0	7.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
SERVICES	29.9	29.5	30.7	+ 0.4	- 0.8
GOVERNMENT	26.9	26.9	26.1	0	+ 0.8
Federal	4.5	4.4	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
State and Local	22.4	22.5	21.7	- 0.1	+ 0.7
State	8.0	8.0	7.0	0	+ 1.0
Local	14.4	14.5	14.7	- 0.1	- 0.3

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**	April '86*	March '86**	April '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$400.81	$409.34	$428.90	38.1	38.4	40.5	$10.52	$10.66	$10.59
Lumber and Wood Products	277.98	265.21	221.56	41.0	41.7	38.6	6.78	6.36	5.74
Metals and Machinery	412.33	410.41	421.28	39.8	39.5	41.1	10.36	10.39	10.25
Food and Kindred Products	308.51	299.95	308.26	40.7	40.1	41.6	7.58	7.48	7.41
Printing and Publishing	281.18	290.78	274.12	31.7	31.2	31.8	8.87	9.32	8.62
Petroleum and Coal Products	582.06	625.00	561.50	44.5	48.6	45.1	13.08	12.86	12.45

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Shreveport labor area has experienced a decline of 1,000 in total nonagricultural wage and salary employment during the past month. This decline occurred in nonmanufacturing employment.

The current manufacturing employment total of 19,000 is 100 more than last month, but 4,300 less than one year ago. Employment gains in lumber and wood products and other durable goods were partially off-set by employment losses in machinery manufacturing.

There was an employment loss of 1,100 in total nonmanufacturing during the last month. This employment decline occurred in all segments of nonmanufacturing except services and government. Employment in mining dropped from 4,200 to 3,700, and construction employment fell from 7,900 to 7,700 due to less business for special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities declined to 7,900, down from 8,200 in March, while finance, insurance and real estate shows a slight drop from 8,000 to 7,900. The services employment estimate of 29,900 is 400 above last month and most of the increase resulted from amusement and recreation services gains.

The Shreveport labor area has an estimated 13,600 production workers in manufacturing with average weekly earnings of $400.81, $8.53 below the revised March estimate and $28.09 less than the year ago estimate. The average weekly hours dropped to 38.1, down from 38.4 last month and 40.5 in April, 1985. The average hourly earnings declined to $10.52, down from $10.66 last month and $10.59 in April, 1985.

The civilian labor force in the Shreveport area is estimated at 165,800, including 145,200 employed and 20,600 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 12.5 percent, down from the revised March rate of 12.7 percent.

This area continues to face problems with the sluggish economy. Total unemployment remains high and is expected to show a seasonal increase in June with the addition of new and re-entrants into the job market. Seasonal employment gains in the services sector will be reflected in the May estimates.

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF FEBRUARY 1986

	LOUISIANA			ALEXANDRIA AREA			BATON ROUGE AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	5,822	4,941	881	121	114	7	62	49	13
Contractural Construction (15-17)	24,470	16,760	7,710	640	464	176	4,912	3,681	1,231
Manufacturing (20-29)	13,689	7,242	6,447	212	88	124	806	520	286
Trans., Comm., & Utilties (40-49)	4,314	2,659	1,655	71	55	16	372	198	174
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	2,178	1,525	653	48	41	7	218	150	68
Retail Trade (52-59)	10,060	6,108	3,952	288	171	117	1,076	603	473
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	1,592	1,185	407	34	29	5	197	151	46
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	15,006	7,796	7,210	359	195	164	1,223	653	570
Public Administration (91-97)	1,869	865	1,004	50	27	23	349	92	257
All Others	291	238	53	5	3	2	67	57	10
Totals	79,291	49,319	29,972	1,828	1,187	641	9,282	6,154	3,128
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	7,774	6,294	1,480	149	128	21	956	767	189
Clerical and Sales	12,792	9,247	3,545	316	235	81	1,486	997	489
Services Occupations	6,700	2,212	4,488	222	72	150	617	167	450
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	2,420	851	1,569	50	24	26	82	25	57
Processing Occupations	2,394	1,197	1,197	21	6	15	214	154	60
Machine Trades	3,991	2,842	1,149	109	78	31	494	409	85
Benchwork Occupations	4,523	2,366	2,157	92	33	59	100	61	39
Structural Work Occupations	24,763	16,593	8,170	582	527	109	4,371	3,153	1,218
Miscellaneous Occupations	13,934	7,717	6,217	287	84	149	962	421	541
Totals	79,291	49,319	29,972	1,828	1,187	641	9,282	6,154	3,128

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INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF FEBRUARY 1986

	HOUMA-THIBODAUX AREA			LAFAYETTE			LAKE CHARLES AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	561	477	84	864	713	151	178	160	18
Contractural Construction (15-17)	790	613	177	774	485	289	1,146	937	209
Manufacturing (20-29)	1,102	734	368	351	171	180	366	246	120
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	305	256	49	191	141	50	253	144	109
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	134	101	33	153	125	28	70	48	22
Retail Trade (52-59)	360	267	93	611	420	191	572	407	165
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	33	28	5	98	83	15	49	36	13
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	584	456	128	692	470	222	523	341	182
Public Administration (91-97)	45	31	14	42	30	12	82	42	40
All Others	9	6	3	12	10	2	1	1	0
Totals	3,923	2,969	954	3,788	2,648	1,140	3,240	2,362	878
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	395	355	40	513	466	47	325	273	52
Clerical and Sales	411	353	58	929	789	140	652	518	134
Services Occupations	223	134	89	343	146	197	253	111	142
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	210	172	38	48	22	26	70	18	52
Processing Occupations	414	262	152	145	39	106	97	59	38
Machine Trades	184	143	41	200	162	38	115	104	11
Benchwork Occupations	39	25	14	69	43	26	47	42	5
Structural Work Occupations	1,284	984	300	783	521	262	1,076	879	197
Miscellaneous Occupations	763	541	222	758	460	298	605	358	247
Totals	3,923	2,969	954	3,788	2,648	1,140	3,240	2,362	878

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF FEBRUARY 1986

	MONROE AREA			NEW ORLEANS AREA			SHREVEPORT AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	73	68	5	387	291	96	348	324	24
Contractural Construction (15-17)	850	685	165	4,870	3,010	1,860	1,358	758	600
Manufacturing (20-29)	188	119	69	2,701	1,290	1,411	2,588	1,412	1,176
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	86	59	27	1,646	817	829	210	133	77
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	29	23	6	633	385	248	268	180	88
Retail Trade (52-59)	488	296	192	2,765	1,408	1,357	853	478	375
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	43	26	17	684	463	221	178	138	40
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 cnd 01-09)	411	242	169	4,371	2,066	2,305	1,235	638	597
Public Administration (91-97)	89	49	40	409	149	260	118	63	55
All Others	11	3	8	83	28	55	5	2	3
Totals	2,268	1,570	698	18,549	9,907	8,642	7,161	4,126	3,035
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	266	228	38	2,849	2,110	739	607	527	80
Clerical and Sales	441	319	122	3,979	2,420	1,559	1,084	838	246
Services Occupations	225	58	157	2,084	507	1,577	745	166	579
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	21	4	17	159	76	83	83	33	50
Processing Occupations	27	15	12	471	217	254	70	24	46
Machine Trades	150	107	43	965	645	320	346	193	153
Benchwork Occupations	50	28	22	694	175	519	1,922	1,089	833
Structural Work Occupations	675	548	127	4,771	2,799	1,972	1,324	781	543
Miscellaneous Occupations	413	253	160	2,577	958	1,619	980	475	505
Totals	2,268	1,570	698	18,549	9,907	8,642	7,161	4,126	3,035

7/8/86 S3320-2

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

MAY, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
JUNE 25, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY MAY 1986				REVISED APRIL 1986				REVISED MAY 1985			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,985.5	1,727.7	257.8	13.0	1,987.9	1,720.8	267.1	13.4	1,994.9	1,767.7	227.2	11.4
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	58.9	52.6	6.3	10.6	58.7	52.2	6.5	11.0	58.6	52.9	5.7	9.7
Baton Rouge 2/	257.9	229.9	28.0	10.9	257.9	228.2	29.7	11.5	259.7	233.4	26.3	10.1
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	77.0	64.0	13.0	16.9	77.5	64.4	13.1	17.0	80.4	71.2	9.2	11.4
Lafayette 4/	112.0	96.8	15.2	13.6	112.7	97.9	14.8	13.2	110.0	100.0	10.0	9.1
Lake Charles 5/	74.0	62.8	11.2	15.1	73.8	62.2	11.6	15.7	76.6	64.9	11.7	15.3
Monroe 6/	68.0	61.2	6.8	10.0	68.2	61.1	7.1	10.5	68.4	62.0	6.4	9.4
New Orleans 7/	592.5	527.8	64.7	10.9	596.5	529.0	67.5	11.3	613.4	544.2	69.2	11.3
Shreveport 8/	165.5	145.8	19.7	11.9	166.1	145.4	20.7	12.4	169.9	156.6	13.3	7.8

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Louisiana's total nonagricultural employment was estimated at 1,543,900 for May, a decrease of 9,200 workers from April's revised level and 63,100 below the year-ago figure. Mining experienced the largest decrease in the nonmanufacturing sector. The durable goods segment of manufacturing fell by 1,200 employees from the April revised figure of 75,500.

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Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, estimated at 74,300 for May, was 1,200 lower than the April figure and 9,800 below May 1985. Stone, clay, and glass products employment was down due in large part to decreased production of concrete, gypsum and plastic products. Less business for blast furnace and basic steel products contributed to lower employment in the primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products employment was down as cutbacks occurred in the production of fabricated structural metal products. Less business for firms manufacturing engines and turbines was among the factors contributing to the downturn in machinery, except electrical, employment. A decrease in transportation equipment manufacturing payrolls was centered in the ship and boat building and repairing segment.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for May was 93,200, an increase of 500 workers from last month. Food and kindred products employment was up due in large part to a seasonal increase in the seafood industry. Apparel and other textile products payrolls were down due to less business throughout much of this sector. Employment in the paper and allied products industry edged upward.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries, at 1,376,400 was 8,500 below last month's level of 1,384,900, and a drop of 28,700 from May a year ago. Mining employment was lower due to decreased production of crude petroleum and natural gas. An upturn in the general building contractors trade contributed most to the higher construction payrolls for May. Less activity in trucking and warehousing was significant in the decline of transportation and public utilities payrolls. Trade employment was down in May largely as a result of decreased business in both the durable and nondurable goods segments of wholesale trade. Contributing to the downturns in finance, insurance, and real estate employment were cutbacks in credit agencies, other than banks; insurance agents, brokers, and services; and holding and other investment offices. A decrease in business for hotels and other lodging places and miscellaneous repair services was largely responsible for the decline in the services industry. However, the amusement and recreation services segment exhibited an 800 employee increase. Estimated government employment this month was lower as a result of declines in both state and local government employment.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 118,600 production workers in manufacturing increased from $427.92 in April to $431.32 in May, an increase of $3.40 and a decrease of $9.87 from May 1985. Average hourly earnings were two cents lower in May than last month and six cents lower than May a year ago. Weekly hours at 41.0 for the current month was up by 0.4 hours from April's revised figure.

Estimated total unemployment in May amounted to 257,800, a decrease of 9,300 from the April revised level of 267,100. The unemployment rate for the current month was 13.0 percent, a decrease of 0.4 percentage points below last month's revised rate, but 1.6 percentage points higher than May of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for May was 7.0 percent, unchanged from April's rate, and 6.9 percent in May of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force decreased from 1,987,900 in April to 1,985,500 in May, a decrease of 2,400. Total employment, at 1,727,700, was up by 6,900 from last month, but 40,000 lower than May 1985.

Unemployment is expected to increase in the summer months because of students entering the labor force. However, there will likely be seasonal gains in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing employment.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change from April 1986	Net Change from May 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,543.9	1,553.1	1,607.0	- 9.2	-63.1
MINING	62.1	66.6	81.4	- 4.5	-19.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	58.5	63.0	78.5	- 4.5	-20.0
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.6	3.6	2.9	0	+ 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	94.4	93.1	107.1	+ 1.3	-12.7
MANUFACTURING	167.5	168.2	180.9	- 0.7	-13.4
Durable Goods	74.3	75.5	84.1	- 1.2	- 9.8
Lumber and Wood Products	13.0	12.9	13.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	0.5	0.5	0.8	0	- 0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.6	6.8	7.0	- 0.2	- 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	3.1	3.3	3.5	- 0.2	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	12.7	13.0	13.4	- 0.3	- 0.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.9	9.3	10.4	- 0.4	- 1.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.4	7.4	11.3	0	- 3.9
Transportation Equipment	19.7	20.0	21.9	- 0.3	- 2.2
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.3	2.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	93.2	92.7	96.8	+ 0.5	- 3.6
Food & Kindred Products	20.8	20.4	21.4	+ 0.4	- 0.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.2	8.4	8.9	- 0.2	- 0.7
Paper & Allied Products	11.5	11.3	11.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Printing & Publishing	10.0	10.1	10.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.5	26.4	28.5	+ 0.1	- 2.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.1	12.0	12.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Petroleum Refining	11.5	11.4	11.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.1	4.1	3.8	0	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	107.2	108.7	116.3	- 1.5	- 9.1
Railroad Transportation	5.8	5.8	6.3	0	- 0.5
Transportation, ex. Railroads	60.6	62.1	67.6	- 1.5	- 7.0
Water Transportation	28.2	28.4	30.4	- 0.2	- 2.2
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	40.8	40.8	42.4	0	- 1.6
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Service	19.3	19.4	20.8	- 0.1	- 1.5
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	21.5	21.4	21.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	381.8	383.3	385.4	- 1.5	- 3.6
Wholesale Trade	87.4	88.9	93.4	- 1.5	- 6.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	49.0	50.2	54.6	- 1.2	- 5.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	38.4	38.7	38.8	- 0.3	- 0.4
Retail Trade	294.4	294.4	292.0	0	+ 2.4
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	60.1	60.0	58.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Food Stores	58.4	58.4	54.3	0	+ 4.1
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.1	32.2	32.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Eating & Drinking Places	89.7	90.0	90.6	- 0.3	- 0.9
Other Retail Trade	54.1	53.8	55.8	+ 0.3	- 1.7

LOUISIANA - CONTINUED
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change from April 1986	Net Change from May 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	85.1	85.5	85.1	- 0.4	0
Banking	27.5	27.5	27.6	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	318.3	319.1	321.5	- 0.8	- 3.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	23.0	23.3	24.9	- 0.3	- 1.9
Personal Services	16.1	16.0	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Business Services	54.1	55.3	58.3	- 1.2	- 4.2
Auto Repair, Services & Garages	10.8	10.6	10.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.7	7.0	7.4	- 0.3	- 0.7
Amusement & Recreation Services	9.7	8.9	10.1	+ 0.8	- 0.4
Health Services	91.5	91.7	91.1	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Legal Services	13.7	13.6	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Educational Services	25.5	25.3	23.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.5
Social Services	18.2	18.4	18.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Membership Organizations	25.7	25.7	26.0	0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Services	17.3	17.3	17.3	0	0
GOVERNMENT	327.5	328.6	329.3	- 1.1	- 1.8
Federal	36.0	35.8	35.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
State and Local	291.5	292.8	294.3	- 1.3	- 2.8
State	105.8	106.7	106.4	- 0.9	- 0.6
Local	185.7	186.1	187.9	- 0.4	- 2.2

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, with the exception of the Alexandria LMA which is prepared under the auspices of the Louisiana Department of Labor, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$431.32	$427.92	$441.19	41.0	40.6	41.7	$10.52	$10.54	$10.58
Durable Goods	372.53	371.94	402.46	39.8	39.4	40.9	9.36	9.44	9.84
Lumber & Wood Products	316.68	312.84	290.61	40.6	39.5	38.8	7.80	7.92	7.49
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	366.08	366.54	357.19	41.6	41.0	39.6	8.80	8.94	9.02
Fabricated Metal Products	366.28	347.97	412.70	39.3	36.9	42.9	9.32	9.43	9.62
Machinery, ex. Electrical	379.45	395.11	419.02	39.9	41.2	40.8	9.51	9.59	10.27
Electric & Electronic Equip.	464.84	463.98	425.46	41.1	40.7	39.8	11.31	11.40	10.69
Transportation Equipment	409.34	410.78	477.41	38.8	38.9	40.7	10.55	10.56	11.73
Nondurable Goods	484.15	479.13	480.68	42.1	41.7	42.5	11.50	11.49	11.31
Food & Kindred Products	316.71	304.00	314.70	39.1	38.0	38.9	8.10	8.00	8.09
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	222.55	210.72	221.25	39.6	37.9	40.3	5.62	5.56	5.49
Paper & Allied Products	576.52	583.88	588.62	42.8	44.0	45.7	13.47	13.27	12.88
Printing & Publishing	395.21	384.84	366.05	39.8	38.6	38.9	9.93	9.97	9.41
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	660.55	642.85	648.15	43.4	43.0	43.5	15.22	14.95	14.90
Petroleum & Coal Products	649.44	689.16	710.51	45.8	47.3	48.4	14.18	14.57	14.68
Petroleum Refining	664.98	706.15	728.10	46.6	48.3	48.8	14.27	14.62	14.92
MINING	534.50	531.76	514.67	46.6	46.0	46.2	11.47	11.56	11.14
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	511.41	508.80	492.83	40.3	40.9	40.1	12.69	12.44	12.29
BANKING	264.41	265.39	247.30	38.6	38.8	37.3	6.85	6.84	6.63

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 118,600 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 90,200 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 05 86				REVISED 04 86			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	25,425	20,950	4,475	17.6	25,150	20,650	4,500	17.8
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	9,725	8,175	1,550	16.0	9,600	7,925	1,675	17.5
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,425	6,700	1,725	20.5	8,475	6,625	1,850	21.7
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	17,575	14,200	3,375	19.2	17,525	13,950	3,575	20.4
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,900	12,075	1,825	13.2	13,575	11,750	1,825	13.5
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	6,775	5,850	925	13.8	6,700	5,725	975	14.6
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	4,975	4,175	800	16.3	4,950	4,150	800	16.3
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,450	4,875	575	10.6	5,225	4,600	625	12.0
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,225	4,025	1,200	23.1	5,225	3,900	1,325	25.2
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,975	7,075	900	11.3	7,925	7,025	900	11.3
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,950	8,775	2,175	19.9	10,825	8,575	2,250	20.8
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	14,900	12,700	2,200	14.7	14,750	12,550	2,200	14.9
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	4,950	3,900	1,050	21.0	4,975	3,800	1,175	23.6
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,625	7,525	1,100	12.8	8,475	7,325	1,150	13.6
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,775	12,000	2,775	18.8	14,900	12,050	2,850	19.1
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,125	7,425	1,700	18.6	9,150	7,300	1,850	20.1
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,350	6,300	1,050	14.3	7,350	6,250	1,100	14.8
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	31,300	25,375	5,925	19.0	31,075	25,225	5,850	18.8
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,475	10,350	2,125	17.1	12,550	10,250	2,300	18.3
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,175	6,450	725	10.1	7,050	6,325	725	10.3
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,925	11,525	2,400	17.2	13,700	11,325	2,375	17.4
JENA (LASALLE)	7,875	6,725	1,150	14.5	7,625	6,625	1,000	13.0
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	19,000	17,850	1,150	6.1	18,875	17,675	1,200	6.4
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,525	5,550	975	15.0	6,600	5,500	1,100	16.7
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,350	11,225	2,125	16.0	13,500	11,100	2,400	17.8
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,725	15,650	2,075	11.7	17,575	15,450	2,125	12.1
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,675	9,450	1,225	11.4	10,700	9,425	1,275	12.0
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,625	6,925	1,700	19.7	8,625	6,800	1,825	21.1
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,475	3,925	550	12.4	4,475	3,900	575	12.9
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	8,975	7,575	1,400	15.7	8,950	7,400	1,550	17.3
MANY (SABINE)	10,550	9,025	1,525	14.4	10,400	8,875	1,525	14.7
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,500	3,000	500	14.4	3,475	2,975	500	14.1
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	8,850	7,300	1,550	17.4	8,875	7,250	1,625	18.2
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	37,475	29,850	7,625	20.4	37,300	29,650	7,650	20.5
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	32,825	25,675	7,150	21.8	32,625	25,625	7,000	21.5
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	39,400	33,650	5,750	14.6	39,300	33,325	5,975	15.2
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,500	3,125	375	10.9	3,450	3,025	425	12.5
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,675	7,500	1,175	13.4	8,725	7,475	1,250	14.2
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	23,475	18,850	4,625	19.7	23,225	18,525	4,700	20.2
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	18,675	17,025	1,650	8.9	18,475	16,750	1,725	9.3
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	18,450	15,925	2,525	13.7	18,275	15,600	2,675	14.6
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	20,375	17,550	2,825	13.9	20,350	17,375	2,975	14.6
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,550	4,125	1,425	25.8	5,825	3,950	1,875	32.2
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,400	3,825	575	13.1	4,375	3,800	575	13.4
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,775	5,075	700	12.3	5,750	5,050	700	12.2

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change From April 1986	Net Change From May 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.1	45.0	45.1	+ 0.1	0
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.7	2.5	2.9	+ 0.2	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	10.9	11.0	10.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Retail Trade	8.7	8.8	8.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.4	3.5	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	10.1	10.1	9.7	0	+ 0.4
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.9	12.9	13.2	0	- 0.3
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
State and Local	10.3	10.3	10.6	0	- 0.3
State	5.3	5.3	5.4	0	- 0.1
Local	5.0	5.0	5.2	0	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria LMA was estimated at 45,100 during May. This estimate was 100 more than April and unchanged since May of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during May totaled 3,500. This total was unchanged since the previous month and May of last year. There was a change in durable goods, which shows a slight decline in other durable goods, but was offset by an increase in lumber and wood products.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated to be 41,600 during May. This estimate was 100 more than April and the same as May of last year. Since last month construction has gained 200 with trade declining 100. Compared to May 1985 there have been several changes. Construction and government have declined with services and trade increasing.

During the next thirty days the number of unemployed should increase with the influx of graduating seniors, summer workers and some school personnel into the labor market.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change From April 1986	Net Change From May 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	213.2	212.6	217.3	+ 0.6	- 4.1
MANUFACTURING	19.9	19.9	21.0	0	- 1.1
Durable Goods	4.2	4.2	4.4	0	- 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	15.7	15.7	16.6	0	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.4	11.4	12.2	0	- 0.8
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	21.4	20.8	21.8	+ 0.6	- 0.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.5	10.2	10.5	+ 0.3	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	50.8	50.7	53.0	+ 0.1	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade	10.7	10.8	11.6	- 0.1	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	8.1	0	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.2	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
Retail Trade	40.1	39.9	41.4	+ 0.2	- 1.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.9	14.0	13.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Banking	4.3	4.4	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	41.6	41.7	41.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
GOVERNMENT	53.9	54.1	54.8	- 0.2	- 0.9
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	51.7	51.9	52.7	- 0.2	- 1.0
State	31.2	31.4	31.0	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Local	20.5	20.5	21.7	0	- 1.2

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$529.58	$499.37	$542.93	42.4	41.1	43.4	$12.49	$12.15	$12.51
Petro-Chemicals	684.59	651.78	682.82	46.1	45.2	45.4	14.85	14.42	15.04

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 213,200 during May was up 600 from April's revised estimate. Manufacturing had no change and nonmanufacturing was up 600.

Employment in manufacturing totaled 19,900 in May and was unchanged from April's revised estimate. Durable goods and nondurable goods were unchanged during the current period.

Nonmanufacturing employment was up 600 during May. Mining had no change. Construction was up due to a seasonal increase in general building contractors - non-residential buildings and more business in special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities were up due to seasonal increases in services incidental to water transportation and more business in sanitary services. Wholesale trade was down due to less business in machinery, equipment, and supplies and in beer, wine and distilled alcoholic beverages. Retail trade was up due to more business in motor vehicle dealers (new and used), and in eating and drinking places. Finance, insurance and real estate were down due to less business in commercial and stock savings banks and seasonal drops in insurance agents, brokers, and services. Services were down due to seasonal drops in personnel supply services. Government was down due to seasonal drops in state colleges, universities, professional schools and junior colleges.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,300 production workers in all manufacturing was $529.58, up $30.21 from April's revised average. Average weekly hours were up 1.3 hours and average hourly earnings were up $0.34 per hour. More overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 229,900 during May, up 1,700 from April's revised estimate and down 3,500 from May of last year. Unemployment at 28,000 was down 1,700 from last month's revised estimate. May's unemployment rate was 10.9 percent, down from April's revised 11.5 percent. The statewide unemployment rate was 13.0 percent during May. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 257,900 during the current period.

New entrants and reentrants in the labor force are expected to continue increasing the unemployed and unemployment rate during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,048 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 234 applicants in jobs during May.

The consumer price index for April, 1986 for all urban consumers was 325.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 320.4 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change From April 1986	Net Change From May 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	56.3	57.1	62.8	- 0.8	- 6.5
MANUFACTURING	4.1	4.1	5.5	0	- 1.4
Durable Goods	2.6	2.9	3.7	- 0.3	- 1.1
Nondurable Goods	1.5	1.2	1.8	+ 0.3	- 0.3
MINING	6.9	7.3	8.6	- 0.4	- 1.7
CONSTRUCTION	2.4	2.4	2.7	0	- 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.3	6.6	7.5	- 0.3	- 1.2
Water Transportation	4.1	4.4	4.8	- 0.3	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13.8	14.0	15.6	- 0.2	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.2	3.7	0	- 0.[illegible]
Retail Trade	10.6	10.8	11.9	- 0.2	- 1.3
Eating & Drinking Places	3.0	3.0	3.7	0	- 0.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	8.7	8.7	8.9	0	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.4	11.3	11.4	+ 0.1	0
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
State and Local	10.9	10.8	10.9	+ 0.1	0
State	3.2	3.2	3.2	0	0
Local	7.7	7.6	7.7	+ 0.1	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in May moved down to 56,300, a level 800 below April. Most industry divisions either showed a decrease or barely held steady. Only government exhibited a small overall gain. Since May of 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 6,500 workers, displaying a loss of 10.4 percent. Over the year, the largest decreases were in mining, trade, transportation, and manufacturing. Total nonagricultural employment now stands at the lowest level since 1977.

Manufacturing employment totaled 4,100 in May, no change over the previous month. Durable goods was down due to the decline of business activity in the area. Nondurable goods increased due to seasonal increases in the food and kindred industry. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 1,400.

Mining continued to show the downtrend exhibited in the past year. Mining now stands at the lowest employment level since the first part of 1976. Water transportation lost workers, moving down to the lowest level since 1977. Retail trade displayed a decrease spread through most industries. More favorably, government was boosted by a small increase in local government. Services held steady. Finance, insurance and real estate showed no significant change. Construction showed no total change in a month where seasonal factors usually bring a gain.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Estimated unemployment in May eased down to 13,000, a level 100 below April. A decrease in the labor force was at least partly responsible, as many persons left the area to seek work elsewhere. Joblessness presently comprises 16.9 percent of the labor force compared to 17.0 percent in April and 11.4 percent in May of last year. The May rate was higher than the state rate of 13.0 percent, and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Beneficiaries of unemployment insurance totaled 4,114.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to continue to show the downtrend exhibited in the past several months. Much will depend on developments in the oil and gas industry. Unemployment will probably show an overall increase with the summer influx of entrants and re-entrants into the labor force.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change From April 1986	Net Change From May 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	94.2	95.7	99.9	- 1.5	- 5.7
MANUFACTURING	5.5	5.5	6.2	0	- 0.7
Durable Goods	2.0	2.0	2.2	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.5	4.0	0	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	15.6	15.8	17.4	- 0.2	- 1.8
CONSTRUCTION	4.7	5.1	5.3	- 0.4	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.2	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	24.8	25.1	26.1	- 0.3	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.2	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	3.9	4.0	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	18.7	18.9	19.5	- 0.2	- 0.8
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.6	3.7	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Food Stores	2.7	2.7	3.2	0	- 0.5
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.7	1.8	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Other Retail Trade	10.7	10.7	11.1	0	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.8	3.8	4.0	0	- 0.2
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	18.8	19.1	20.0	- 0.3	- 1.2
GOVERNMENT	13.9	14.1	13.6	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Federal	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	12.9	13.1	12.7	- 0.2	+ 0.2
State	5.3	5.5	5.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Local	7.6	7.6	7.6	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Lafayette LMA during May totaled 94,200, a decrease of 1,500 from the previous month and 5,700 below a comparable period a year ago.

The largest decrease was noted in the nonmanufacturing segment. Manufacturing remained relatively stable.

Mining showed a decrease of 200 from April and 1,800 less than May of 1985.

Construction was 400 less than the previous month and 700 less than May of 1985.

Trade showed a 300 decrease from April and 1,300 less than May of 1985.

Services was 300 less than April and 1,200 less than May a year ago.

An increase in the summer rate is expected due to the influx of students into the labor force this summer.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change From April 1986	Net Change From May 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.4	57.0	59.1	+ 0.4	- 1.7
MANUFACTURING	8.8	8.9	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.0	8.1	8.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.1	7.2	7.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	1.8	1.8	2.3	0	- 0.5
CONSTRUCTION	3.6	3.6	3.7	0	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.2	3.8	4.2	+ 0.4	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.6	14.6	15.0	0	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.0	3.1	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.6	11.6	11.9	0	- 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.8	3.8	3.7	0	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Banking	1.0	1.1	1.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.6	10.6	11.1	0	- 0.5
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.6	0.7	+ 0.1	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.0	11.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.5	10.3	10.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
State	3.9	3.7	3.9	+ 0.2	0
Local	6.6	6.6	6.4	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Employment on area payrolls increased 400 from the previous month but fell 1,700 from May of 1985. This decrease was noted in the nonmanufacturing segment. Manufacturing employment decreased by 100 from the previous month and 300 less than May of 1985.

Mining showed no change from the previous month but fell 500 below the same period a year ago.

Trade exhibited no change from April but reflected a 400 decrease from May of 1985.

There was little or no change in other segments of the economy.

The unemployment rate is expected to rise as summer job seekers and graduates enter the job market seeking employment.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change From	
				April 1986	May 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	55.6	55.9	56.6	- 0.3	- 1.0
MANUFACTURING	7.5	7.6	7.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.3	5.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.7	3.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
MINING	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.9	4.0	3.9	- 0.1	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.5	2.6	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.8	15.8	15.3	0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.1	4.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	11.6	11.7	11.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.6	3.6	2.9	0	+ 0.7
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.8	2.9	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
SERVICES	11.1	11.1	11.1	0	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	9.8	9.8	11.1	0	- 1.3
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	9.2	9.2	10.5	0	- 1.3
State	4.7	4.7	4.8	0	- 0.1
Local	4.5	4.5	5.7	0	- 1.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Monroe LMA was estimated at 55,600, 300 below the April estimate of 55,900 and 1,000 below the May, 1985 estimate.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,500, was 100 below the April estimate. The minimal loss was in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 48,100, was down 200 from the April estimate. Construction and transportation and public utilities each experienced minimal losses of 100. All other segments remained unchanged over the month.

Over the next 30 days, employment should remain relatively stable while unemployment will rise as the youth of the area enter the labor force seeking summer employment as educational facilities begin the summer vacation period.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change From April 1986	Net Change From May 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	518.2	521.3	536.4	- 3.1	-18.2
MANUFACTURING	42.7	43.2	46.2	- 0.5	- 3.5
Durable Goods	20.9	21.3	23.2	- 0.4	- 2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.4	0.5	0.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.6	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Machinery	2.6	2.8	3.0	- 0.2	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	11.8	11.9	12.9	- 0.1	- 1.1
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.3	7.4	8.3	- 0.1	- 1.0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.7	1.8	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	21.8	21.9	23.0	- 0.1	- 1.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.4	6.4	7.1	0	- 0.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.6	3.7	3.6	- 0.1	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.5	0	- 0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.6	4.6	4.6	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
MINING	17.9	18.5	19.8	- 0.6	- 1.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.3	17.9	19.3	- 0.6	- 2.0
CONSTRUCTION	25.0	24.9	27.8	+ 0.1	- 2.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	44.1	44.4	46.5	- 0.3	- 2.4
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	13.7	13.9	14.5	- 0.2	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	139.2	139.7	138.9	- 0.5	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	34.0	34.3	35.6	- 0.3	- 1.6
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	20.0	20.1	21.5	- 0.1	- 1.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	14.0	14.2	14.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Retail Trade	105.2	105.4	103.3	- 0.2	+ 1.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.7	32.7	33.2	0	- 0.5
Banking	7.7	7.6	7.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
SERVICES	130.7	132.0	133.7	- 1.3	- 3.0
GOVERNMENT	85.9	85.9	90.3	0	- 4.4
Federal	16.1	16.0	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
State and Local	69.8	69.9	75.0	- 0.1	- 5.2
State	22.1	22.0	22.1	+ 0.1	0
Local	47.7	47.9	52.9	- 0.2	- 5.2

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$415.91	$417.69	$442.00	39.2	39.0	40.7	$10.61	$10.71	$10.86
Durable Goods	357.79	361.12	439.93	37.0	37.0	41.0	9.67	9.76	10.73
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	360.55	369.74	406.19	36.2	36.9	40.7	9.96	10.02	9.98
Fabricated Metal Products	261.00	258.66	444.51	30.0	28.3	46.4	8.70	9.14	9.58
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	370.28	369.75	455.42	37.9	37.5	38.4	9.77	9.86	11.86
Nondurable Goods	470.50	473.55	444.00	41.2	41.0	40.4	11.42	11.55	10.99
Food & Kindred Products	314.71	324.99	297.64	37.6	38.1	36.7	8.37	8.53	8.11
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	140.75	122.61	142.84	25.0	21.7	26.9	5.63	5.65	5.31
Paper & Allied Products	444.05	459.27	420.08	46.4	48.6	47.9	9.57	9.45	8.77
Printing & Publishing	404.78	390.60	367.74	43.2	42.0	41.6	9.37	9.30	8.84
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	675.36	646.48	674.18	43.6	42.7	43.3	15.49	15.14	15.57

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 28,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the New Orleans LMA in May decreased to 518,200, down 3,100 from April. Every industry division except construction either showed a reduction in employment or barely held steady. Since May 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 18,200 workers, with every industry division hurt by a debilitating decrease. Total nonagricultural employment now stands at the lowest level since 1979.

Manufacturing employment totaled 42,700 in May, down 500 from the previous month. Machinery showed an overall decrease with many firms throughout the industry reporting less business. Transportation equipment, mainly ship- and boatbuilding, moved down due to the reduced demand in the oil and gas industry. Other segments of manufacturing were down with the slowing business activity of the local economy. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment was down 3,500 employees.

Trade exhibited layoffs in almost every major segment of both wholesale and retail trade. Mining lost 600 workers moving down to the lowest level since the early part of 1980. Transportation was affected by layoffs in water transportation, motor freight transportation and local transit. Services were lowered by a decrease in employment in the hotel-motel industry, amusement services, business services, and private health services. Construction eked out a very minor seasonal gain, although remaining at a lower level than exhibited in any month in any year between 1975 and 1985. Finance held steady, with a minor upturn in banking balanced by a small downturn in employment by other credit agencies. Government total employment held steady, with small gains in federal and state government offset by a decrease in local government.

Production workers in the area earned an average $415.91 a week in May, down $1.78 from last month's average. Over the month average hours increased 12 minutes and average hourly earnings decreased $0.10. Compared to one year ago, weekly earnings were down $26.09.

Estimated unemployment in May decreased to 64,700, down 2,800 from April. A decrease in the size of the labor force as many workers left the area in search of employment elsewhere was at least partly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 10.9 percent of the labor force compared to 11.3 percent in April and 11.3 percent in May of last year. The May rate was somewhat lower than the state rate of 13.0 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance numbered 17,292. Approximately 42.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 32.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to continue to exhibit the downtrend hurting the area in the past few months. Much will depend on developments in the oil and gas industry, the port, tourism, and manufacturing. Unemployment will probably show an overall increase, reflecting the summer influx of entrants and re-entrants into the labor force.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1986*	April 1986**	May 1985**	Net Change From April 1986	Net Change From May 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	134.6	135.0	145.3	- 0.4	-10.7
MANUFACTURING	18.6	19.0	23.3	- 0.4	- 4.7
Durable Goods	13.9	14.1	18.3	- 0.2	- 4.4
Lumber and Wood Products	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Metals and Machinery	8.1	8.2	12.5	- 0.1	- 4.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.0	2.1	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.1	6.1	10.2	0	- 4.1
Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.1	5.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.7	4.9	5.0	- 0.2	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.9	0.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.8	1.7	- 0.1	0
MINING	3.7	3.7	4.8	0	- 1.1
CONSTRUCTION	7.8	7.7	8.8	+ 0.1	- 1.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.8	8.2	8.8	- 0.4	- 1.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	31.6	31.8	33.8	- 0.2	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade	8.1	8.4	8.9	- 0.3	- 0.8
Retail Trade	23.5	23.4	24.9	+ 0.1	- 1.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	7.9	7.9	0	0
SERVICES	30.2	29.8	31.8	+ 0.4	- 1.6
GOVERNMENT	27.0	26.9	26.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Federal	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	22.5	22.4	21.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
State	8.0	8.0	7.0	0	+ 1.0
Local	14.5	14.4	14.7	+ 0.1	- 0.2

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**	May '86*	April '86**	May '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$404.91	$400.05	$409.62	38.6	38.1	39.5	$10.49	$10.50	$10.37
Lumber and Wood Products	248.62	277.98	251.69	40.1	41.0	42.3	6.20	6.78	5.95
Metals and Machinery	425.72	412.33	393.43	40.7	39.8	38.8	10.46	10.36	10.14
Food and Kindred Products	302.71	308.51	301.58	40.2	40.7	41.2	7.53	7.58	7.32
Printing and Publishing	284.86	281.18	275.40	33.2	31.7	32.4	8.58	8.87	8.50
Petroleum and Coal Products	544.36	582.06	529.64	45.1	44.5	44.1	12.07	13.08	12.01

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Shreveport LMA has a total of 134,600 in nonagricultural wage and salary employment, down from 135,000 in April. This employment loss is in manufacturing. The current employment estimate of 18,600 is 400 less than the revised April estimate. The nonmanufacturing employment estimate of 116,000 is unchanged from last month.

Manufacturing employment dropped to 18,600, down 400 from last month and reflects a decline in the demand for metals and machinery products and other durable goods.

The total nonmanufacturing estimate of 116,000 remains unchanged from last month. The employment losses that occurred in transportation and public utilities and in wholesale trade were offset by gains of 100 in construction, 400 in services and 100 in government.

This labor area has an estimated 13,300 production workers in manufacturing. These production workers had average weekly earnings of $404.91, up from $400.05 for last month, but less than $409.62 for one year ago. Average weekly hours increased from 38.1 last month to 38.6, but down from 39.5 in May, 1985. The average hourly earnings at $10.49 is nearly unchanged from $10.50 last month and $10.37 in May 1985.

The current civilian labor force for this area is 165,500, including 145,800 employed and 19,700 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 11.9 percent, compared to 13.0 percent for the state.

The nonagricultural employment outlook for this area is expected to remain near the present level for the next few months. Total unemployment will continue to be high and will likely exceed 21,000 in June.

8/4/86 S3320-2

LOUISIANA

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

JUNE, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
JULY 25, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1986 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED MAY 1986 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED JUNE 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,993.9	1,722.7	271.2	13.6	1,995.3	1,732.7	262.6	13.2	2,020.0	1,778.8	241.2	11.9
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	60.0	53.2	6.8	11.3	59.0	52.7	6.3	10.7	59.6	53.5	6.1	10.3
Baton Rouge 2/	259.9	230.2	29.7	11.4	259.5	231.0	28.5	11.0	262.5	233.2	29.3	11.2
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	76.2	62.4	13.8	18.1	77.8	64.3	13.5	17.3	81.1	71.6	9.5	11.7
Lafayette 4/	111.4	95.1	16.3	14.6	112.0	96.5	15.5	13.9	111.3	100.5	10.8	9.7
Lake Charles 5/	73.8	62.5	11.3	15.4	74.4	63.1	11.3	15.2	78.1	66.0	12.1	15.5
Monroe 6/	68.0	60.8	7.2	10.6	68.4	61.5	6.9	10.1	69.6	62.8	6.8	9.8
New Orleans 7/	594.4	527.4	67.0	11.3	594.3	528.2	66.1	11.1	622.2	549.9	72.3	11.6
Shreveport 8/	164.1	144.1	20.0	12.2	166.5	146.6	19.9	11.9	171.3	156.9	14.4	8.4

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed [illegible] the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,527,500 for June, a decrease of 16,200 employers below May's revised level and 77,700 below the June 1985 figure. Most all segments of the state's nonmanufacturing payrolls fell, with state government showing the largest decrease. Louisiana's manufacturing payrolls were down as a result of lower employment in the durable goods segment.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing was 900 below last month's revised level and 13,800 below the comparable figure a year ago. Lumber and wood products employment was up due to increased activity at logging camps, and sawmills and planing mills. Employment in the machinery, except electrical industry was down largely as a result of cutbacks in the oil field machinery and equipment segment. Cutbacks in the manufacturing of fabricated structural metal products were primarily responsible for the decrease in fabricated metal products employment. All other segments of durable goods showed little or no change for June.

Louisiana's estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for June amounted to 94,100, an increase of 400 above last month's level, but 3,100 lower than June a year ago. A seasonal increase in food and kindred products was the most significant factor in this month's increase. Paper and allied products and petroleum and coal products each fell by 100, while apparel and other textile products, in addition to other nondurable goods manufacturing, each increased by 100 in June.

Nonmanufacturing employment for Louisiana was estimated at 1,360,000 for June, a decrease of 15,700 from last month's figure and 63,900 lower than the comparable figure a year ago. Decreased activity in oil and gas extraction was responsible for the lower employment in mining. Total employment for the construction industry was lower for June, especially for general building and special trade contractors. A decrease in transportation, except railroads, employment resulted in a lower employment level in transportation and public utilities. An increase in retail trade was responsible for higher trade employment for June. Wholesale trade showed a decrease in both durable goods and nondurable goods. Finance, insurance and real estate edged upward. Less business in hotels and other lodging places and educational and social services were significant in the decrease in total services employment. However, amusement and recreation, health and legal services each displayed an increase. Estimated government employment fell in June with much of the decrease in state and local education payrolls.

Average weekly earnings for Louisiana's 119,500 production workers in manufacturing increased from $433.19 in May to $434.84 in June, an increase of $1.65 and an increase of $2.01 from June 1985. Average hourly earnings, at $10.58, was four cents higher than May and $0.25 higher than June of last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.1 for both the current month and previous month.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for June amounted to 271,200, an increase of 8,600 over the May revised level of 262,600. The unemployment rate for June was 13.6 percent compared to May's revised figure of 13.2 percent and 11.9 percent in June of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for June was 7.3 percent compared to 7.0 percent in May and 7.5 percent a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force went from 1,995,300 in May to 1,993,900 in June, a decrease of 1,400. Total employment for Louisiana, at 1,722,700, was 10,000 lower than last month.

Louisiana's unemployment rate will probably increase because of the continued decline in mining. Other industries whether directly or indirectly affected by the mining industry will likely show a decrease in employment as well.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change from	
	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	May 1986	June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,527.5	1,543.7	1,605.2	-16.2	-77.7
MINING	60.2	62.2	81.3	- 2.0	-21.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	56.6	58.6	78.4	- 2.0	-21.8
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.6	3.6	2.9	0	+ 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	92.9	94.5	108.9	- 1.6	-16.0
MANUFACTURING	167.5	168.0	181.3	- 0.5	-13.8
Durable Goods	73.4	74.3	84.1	- 0.9	-10.7
Lumber and Wood Products	13.2	13.0	13.3	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	0.4	0.5	0.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.5	6.6	7.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	3.1	3.1	3.6	0	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	12.5	12.7	13.5	- 0.2	- 1.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.2	8.9	10.4	- 0.7	- 2.2
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.4	7.4	11.2	0	- 3.8
Transportation Equipment	19.7	19.7	21.8	0	- 2.1
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	94.1	93.7	97.2	+ 0.4	- 3.1
Food & Kindred Products	21.7	21.3	21.7	+ 0.4	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.3	8.2	8.9	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Paper & Allied Products	11.4	11.5	11.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing & Publishing	10.0	10.0	10.4	0	- 0.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.5	26.5	28.5	0	- 2.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.0	12.1	12.6	- 0.1	- 0.6
Petroleum Refining	11.4	11.5	11.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.2	4.1	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	105.4	107.4	115.9	- 2.0	-10.5
Railroad Transportation	5.8	5.8	6.3	0	- 0.5
Transportation, ex. Railroads	59.2	61.1	67.1	- 1.9	- 7.9
Water Transportation	26.7	28.1	30.0	- 1.4	- 3.3
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	40.4	40.5	42.5	- 0.1	- 2.1
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Service	18.6	19.1	20.6	- 0.5	- 2.0
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	21.8	21.4	21.9	+ 0.4	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	382.7	381.6	387.0	+ 1.1	- 4.3
Wholesale Trade	86.3	87.2	93.6	- 0.9	- 7.3
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	48.4	49.0	54.7	- 0.6	- 6.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	37.9	38.2	38.9	- 0.3	- 1.0
Retail Trade	296.4	294.4	293.4	+ 2.0	+ 3.0
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	60.1	60.1	58.2	0	+ 1.9
Food Stores	58.3	58.1	54.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.8
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.4	32.1	33.1	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Eating & Drinking Places	91.5	89.7	91.7	+ 1.8	- 0.2
Other Retail Trade	54.1	54.4	55.9	- 0.3	- 1.8

LOUISIANA - CONTINUED
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change from May 1986	Net Change from June 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	85.2	85.0	85.7	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Banking	27.6	27.5	27.9	+ 0.1	- 0.3
SERVICES	315.6	316.9	322.0	- 1.3	- 6.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.6	22.6	24.3	- 1.0	- 2.7
Personal Services	15.7	16.0	14.9	- 0.3	+ 0.8
Business Services	53.6	53.7	59.1	- 0.1	- 5.5
Auto Repair, Services & Garages	10.7	10.7	10.3	0	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.7	6.8	7.5	- 0.1	- 0.8
Amusement & Recreation Services	10.2	9.7	11.0	+ 0.5	- 0.8
Health Services	92.4	91.6	92.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.2
Legal Services	14.1	13.7	13.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Educational Services	24.3	24.9	20.5	- 0.6	+ 3.8
Social Services	17.7	18.3	17.9	- 0.6	- 0.2
Membership Organizations	26.0	25.7	26.4	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Services	16.9	17.3	17.5	- 0.4	- 0.6
GOVERNMENT	318.0	328.1	323.1	-10.1	- 5.1
Federal	35.6	36.1	35.6	- 0.5	0
State and Local	282.4	292.0	287.5	- 9.6	- 5.1
State	98.0	106.0	99.2	- 8.0	- 1.2
Local	184.4	186.0	188.3	- 1.6	- 3.9

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication are prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, with the exception of the Alexandria LMA which is prepared under the auspices of the Louisiana Department of Labor, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$434.84	$433.19	$432.83	41.1	41.1	41.9	$10.58	$10.54	$10.33
Durable Goods	374.86	373.18	392.59	39.5	39.7	41.5	9.49	9.40	9.46
Lumber & Wood Products	301.78	315.12	301.71	39.5	40.4	41.5	7.64	7.80	7.27
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	366.70	364.32	339.77	39.6	41.4	39.6	9.26	8.80	8.58
Fabricated Metal Products	381.60	370.89	441.29	40.0	39.0	46.5	9.54	9.51	9.49
Machinery, ex. Electrical	399.61	379.29	396.73	41.8	39.8	40.9	9.56	9.53	9.70
Electric & Electronic Equip.	458.10	464.84	435.20	39.8	41.1	40.0	11.51	11.31	10.88
Transportation Equipment	415.06	409.34	419.43	38.9	38.8	38.8	10.67	10.55	10.81
Nondurable Goods	486.33	486.45	472.49	42.4	42.3	42.3	11.47	11.50	11.17
Food & Kindred Products	286.89	323.97	315.59	37.6	39.8	40.1	7.63	8.14	7.87
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	219.91	220.97	221.78	39.2	39.6	41.3	5.61	5.58	5.37
Paper & Allied Products	637.42	583.68	564.17	45.4	43.3	43.7	14.04	13.48	12.91
Printing & Publishing	405.21	395.36	372.27	40.4	39.3	38.9	10.03	10.06	9.57
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	650.95	657.29	630.05	43.6	43.3	42.6	14.93	15.18	14.79
Petroleum & Coal Products	698.90	678.78	719.74	48.3	47.5	48.5	14.47	14.29	14.84
Petroleum Refining	713.44	695.99	743.41	49.0	48.4	49.2	14.56	14.38	15.11
MINING	557.27	526.70	520.42	48.5	46.0	46.8	11.49	11.45	11.12
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	515.00	514.40	510.04	41.2	40.6	41.5	12.50	12.67	12.29
BANKING	265.58	263.64	253.59	40.3	38.6	39.5	6.59	6.83	6.42

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 119,500 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 87,600 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 06 86				REVISED 05 86			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	26,050	21,150	4,900	18.8	25,650	21,075	4,575	17.9
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	9,775	8,250	1,525	15.6	9,725	8,150	1,575	16.1
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,500	6,775	1,725	20.4	8,500	6,750	1,750	20.5
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	17,900	14,275	3,625	20.3	17,600	14,225	3,375	19.2
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	14,150	12,175	1,975	14.0	13,900	12,050	1,850	13.4
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	6,925	5,900	1,025	14.9	6,850	5,875	975	14.1
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,075	4,175	900	17.7	5,000	4,175	825	16.6
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,400	4,850	550	10.4	5,450	4,875	575	10.6
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,400	4,075	1,325	24.5	5,275	4,050	1,225	23.2
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	8,125	7,175	950	11.8	8,050	7,125	925	11.5
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	11,125	8,900	2,225	20.0	11,000	8,800	2,200	20.0
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	15,150	12,800	2,350	15.4	15,000	12,775	2,225	14.9
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	4,975	3,925	1,050	21.0	4,975	3,925	1,050	21.0
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,625	7,475	1,150	13.4	8,675	7,550	1,125	12.9
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	15,225	12,200	3,025	19.8	14,875	12,050	2,825	18.9
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,250	7,500	1,750	18.9	9,150	7,450	1,700	18.7
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,325	6,225	1,100	15.0	7,350	6,300	1,050	14.3
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	32,075	25,625	6,450	20.1	31,575	25,525	6,050	19.2
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,675	10,375	2,300	18.1	12,550	10,400	2,150	17.2
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,250	6,475	775	10.7	7,200	6,475	725	10.1
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	14,225	11,550	2,675	18.8	14,025	11,575	2,450	17.5
JENA (LASALLE)	7,975	6,775	1,200	15.0	7,950	6,750	1,200	15.1
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	18,050	16,800	1,250	6.9	19,100	17,925	1,175	6.2
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,525	5,500	1,025	15.6	6,550	5,550	1,000	15.1
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,425	11,175	2,250	16.8	13,475	11,300	2,175	16.1
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,650	15,400	2,250	12.7	17,825	15,725	2,100	11.7
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,625	9,350	1,275	11.9	10,775	9,500	1,275	11.7
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,650	6,775	1,875	21.7	8,650	6,950	1,700	19.7
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,550	3,950	600	13.1	4,500	3,950	550	12.4
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,150	7,650	1,500	16.5	9,050	7,625	1,425	15.9
MANY (SABINE)	10,550	9,000	1,550	14.8	10,600	9,050	1,550	14.5
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,500	3,000	500	14.5	3,550	3,025	525	14.6
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	9,025	7,375	1,650	18.2	8,875	7,325	1,550	17.5
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	38,300	30,025	8,275	21.6	37,750	30,000	7,750	20.6
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	33,350	25,800	7,550	22.7	33,000	25,775	7,225	21.9
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	39,475	33,350	6,125	15.5	39,700	33,825	5,875	14.8
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,550	3,150	400	11.5	3,550	3,150	400	11.0
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,850	7,550	1,300	14.7	8,750	7,550	1,200	13.7
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	23,525	18,750	4,775	20.3	23,750	18,975	4,775	20.1
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	18,825	17,100	1,725	9.1	18,725	17,025	1,700	9.1
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	18,850	16,150	2,700	14.3	18,525	15,975	2,550	13.8
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	20,725	17,575	3,150	15.2	20,500	17,600	2,900	14.2
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,550	4,150	1,400	25.1	5,625	4,150	1,475	26.2
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,375	3,750	625	14.4	4,400	3,825	575	13.1
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,850	5,050	800	13.5	5,850	5,100	750	12.6

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	May 1986	June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.1	45.1	45.1	0	0
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.8	2.7	3.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.2	10.9	11.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.1	1.0	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	9.0	8.7	8.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.9	1.8	1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.4	2.5	+ 0.1	0
Other Retail Trade	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.9	10.1	9.6	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.7	12.9	13.0	- 0.2	- 0.3
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
State and Local	10.1	10.3	10.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
State	5.3	5.3	5.5	0	- 0.2
Local	4.8	5.0	4.9	- 0.2	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 45,100 during June. This estimate was unchanged since the previous month and the same for June of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during June totaled 3,500. This total was unchanged since last month and the same as last year. There was a change in durable goods since last year, a slight increase in lumber and wood products, with a corresponding loss in other durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated to be 41,600 for June, unchanged since last month and June of last year. Since last month there were some slight increases in construction and some divisions of retail trade, but corresponding losses in services and government. The gains were attributed to seasonal summer hires, and the losses were due to non-educational summer reductions in the educational systems. Since last year, construction and government are down with retail trade and services increasing.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	211.7	213.8	215.1	- 2.1	- 3.4
MANUFACTURING	19.9	19.9	20.8	0	- 0.9
Durable Goods	4.2	4.2	4.2	0	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Nondurable Goods	15.7	15.7	16.6	0	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.4	11.4	12.1	0	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	21.3	21.4	22.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.5	10.4	10.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	51.1	51.1	52.7	0	- 1.6
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.7	11.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	7.5	7.6	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.5	0	- 0.4
Retail Trade	40.5	40.4	41.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.9	13.9	13.8	0	+ 0.1
Banking	4.3	4.3	4.5	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	41.8	41.8	41.8	0	0
GOVERNMENT	51.9	54.1	52.3	- 2.2	- 0.4
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
State and Local	49.7	51.9	50.1	- 2.2	- 0.4
State	28.6	31.1	28.3	- 2.5	+ 0.3
Local	21.1	20.8	21.8	+ 0.3	- 0.7

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$523.32	$520.75	$523.34	42.0	42.2	41.7	$12.46	$12.34	$12.55
Petro-Chemicals	687.27	678.30	661.50	46.5	46.3	44.1	14.78	14.65	15.00

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,100 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 211,700 during June was down 2,100 from May's revised estimate. Manufacturing had no change and nonmanufacturing was down during the current period.

Employment in manufacturing totaled 19,900 in June and was unchanged in all industries during the current period.

Nonmanufacturing employment was down during June. Mining was up due to an increase in oil and gas field services and in sand and gravel. Construction was down due to less business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings. Transportation and public utilities were up due to more business and employment of student workers in radio and television broadcasting, in electrical services, and in sanitary services. Wholesale trade-durable goods was down due to less business in motor vehicles and automotive parts and supplies, in electrical goods, and in machinery, equipment, and supplies. Retail trade was up due to a seasonal increase in eating and drinking places. Finance, insurance and real estate, banking, services and federal government had no change. State government had a seasonal drop in state colleges, universities, professional schools and junior colleges. Local government was up due to employment of students in summer jobs.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,100 production workers in all manufacturing was $523.32, up $2.57 from May's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 0.2 and average hourly earnings were up $0.12 per hour. More overtime worked at premium pay in the petro-chemicals industries contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 230,200 during June, down 800 from May's revised estimate and down 3,000 from June of last year. Unemployment at 29,700 was up 1,200 from last month's revised estimate. June's unemployment rate was 11.4 percent, up from May's revised 11.0 percent. The statewide unemployment rate was 13.6 percent during June. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 259,900 during the current period.

Unemployment is expected to continue its seasonal high during the coming months due to unemployed students seeking summer work.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 4,246 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 1,440 applicants in jobs during June.

The consumer price index for May, 1986 for all urban consumers was 326.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 321.4 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.5	56.1	63.2	- 1.6	- 8.7
MANUFACTURING	4.0	4.0	5.8	0	- 1.8
Durable Goods	2.5	2.6	3.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods	1.5	1.4	2.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
MINING	6.8	6.9	8.5	- 0.1	- 1.7
CONSTRUCTION	2.3	2.4	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.0	6.3	7.5	- 0.3	- 1.5
Water Transportation	4.0	4.1	4.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13.5	13.8	15.6	- 0.3	- 2.1
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.2	3.7	0	- 0.5
Retail Trade	10.3	10.6	11.9	- 0.3	- 1.6
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	3.0	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.5	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	8.4	8.6	9.3	- 0.2	- 0.9
GOVERNMENT	10.8	11.4	11.2	- 0.6	- 0.4
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
State and Local	10.3	10.9	10.7	- 0.6	- 0.4
State	2.5	3.2	2.8	- 0.7	- 0.3
Local	7.8	7.7	7.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in June moved down to 54,500, a level 1,600 below May. Every industry division showed a decrease except manufacturing, which barely held steady. Since June of 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 8,700 workers, exhibiting a loss of 13.8 percent. Over the year, every industry division except finance, insurance, and real estate exhibited a significant reduction in employment. Total nonagricultural employment now stands at the lowest level since 1977.

Manufacturing employment totaled 4,000 in June, showing no change over the previous month. Durable goods was down due to the decline of business activity in the area. Nondurable goods moved up due to seasonal increases in the food and kindred industry. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing is down 1,800.

Mining sustained the downtrend exhibited since the first part of 1985, moving down to the lowest employment level since the first part of 1976. Retail trade decreased in every industry except food stores. Construction tapered off even in the best season of the year for outside work. Transportation and public utilities showed a decrease in several industries. Services was lowered mostly by a reduction in employment in business services. State government made normal seasonal downward adjustments, mainly in state colleges. Finance, insurance, and real estate held steady.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Estimated unemployment in June pushed up to 13,800, a level 300 above May; reductions in employment were mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 18.1 percent of the labor force compared to 17.3 percent in May and 11.7 percent in June of last year. The June rate was much higher than the state rate of 13.6 percent and more than twice as high as the comparable national rate of 7.3 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 4,324.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to sustain the downtrend displayed in the past several months. Much will depend on developments in the oil and gas industry. Unemployment will probably show an overall increase, reflecting the anticipated decrease in employment.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	91.9	93.6	98.6	- 1.7	- 6.7
MANUFACTURING	5.3	5.5	6.3	- 0.2	- 1.0
Durable Goods	1.9	2.0	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.5	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	14.4	15.3	17.3	- 0.9	- 2.9
CONSTRUCTION	4.5	4.6	5.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.3	0	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	24.7	24.6	25.8	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade	5.9	6.0	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	3.7	3.8	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	18.8	18.6	19.2	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.5	3.6	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Food Stores	2.9	2.8	3.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.7	10.5	10.9	+ 0.2	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.6	3.6	4.0	0	- 0.4
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	18.5	18.9	20.1	- 0.4	- 1.6
GOVERNMENT	13.8	14.0	12.6	- 0.2	+ 1.2
Federal	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	12.8	13.0	11.7	- 0.2	+ 1.1
State	5.1	5.3	4.0	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Local	7.7	7.7	7.7	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette was estimated at 91,900 for June, a decrease of 1,700 workers from May's level and 5,700 below a comparable period a year ago. The decrease in mining was responsible for this significant decrease.

Employment in factory establishments decreased 200 from May and fell 1,000 below the level of a year ago.

Nonmanufacturing was 1,500 lower than the previous month and 5,700 below the June level of 1985.

Unemployment, after reaching the seasonal peak in June, is expected to decline gradually as summer job seekers abandon their search for work. Employment is not expected to increase in the next thirty days.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	56.3	57.5	59.5	- 1.2	- 3.2
MANUFACTURING	8.6	8.8	9.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Durable Goods	0.7	0.8	0.7	- 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.5	0.4	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	7.9	8.0	8.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	0.3	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.1	7.1	7.5	0	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	1.8	1.8	2.4	0	- 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.6	4.0	- 0.5	- 0.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.0	4.1	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.7	14.8	14.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.9	3.0	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.8	11.8	11.8	0	0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.9	3.9	3.7	0	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
Banking	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.5	10.6	11.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.2	11.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.3	10.5	10.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
State	3.7	3.9	3.9	- 0.2	- 0.2
Local	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment fell 1,200 in June from May. A 3,200 decrease was noted in June from June of 1985. Manufacturing showed some variation but not of the same level as nonagricultural employment.

The biggest decreases in nonmanufacturing were in mining, construction, and services.

Unemployment should decrease in the next few months as summer job seekers return to school.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.7	55.7	56.5	- 1.0	- 1.8
MANUFACTURING	7.5	7.5	7.2	0	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.0	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ 0.2
MINING	0.4	0.5	0.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	4.1	3.9	3.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.6	2.5	2.9	+ 0.1	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.7	15.8	15.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.2	4.1	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	11.6	11.6	11.3	0	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.3	0	+ 0.6
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	2.8	3.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
SERVICES	11.4	11.2	11.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Health Services	4.6	4.5	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	8.5	9.8	11.0	- 1.3	- 2.5
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	7.9	9.2	10.4	- 1.3	- 2.5
State	3.3	4.7	4.4	- 1.4	- 1.1
Local	4.6	4.5	6.0	+ 0.1	- 1.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment dropped to an estimated 54,700 during mid-June. This was 1,000 below the May estimate of 55,700.

Manufacturing was unchanged over the month.

Nonmanufacturing was down 1,000, to an estimated 47,200.

Mining was down by 100 as drilling declined in the area. Construction reflected the expected early summer activity as it rose by 200. Transportation and public utilities rose by 100. Wholesale and retail trade was down 100. Services increased by 200 as health services inched up 100 and summer recreational facilities showed the usual increases. Government, down 1,300, reflected the beginning of summer vacation at the various educational facilities.

Over the next 30 days, employment levels should rise slightly but the unemployment rate should rise, the direct result of youths entering the labor force seeking summer employment.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	511.9	515.9	536.3	- 4.0	-24.4
MANUFACTURING	43.4	42.8	46.2	+ 0.6	- 2.8
Durable Goods	21.3	20.9	23.1	+ 0.4	- 1.8
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.4	0.5	+ 0.1	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.4	3.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Machinery	2.6	2.6	3.0	0	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	11.9	11.8	12.8	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.4	7.3	8.2	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Other Durable Goods	2.0	1.9	1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	22.1	21.9	23.1	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.5	7.1	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.9	0	- 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	0.9	1.0	0.9	- 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	3.6	3.6	3.6	0	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.5	0	- 0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.6	4.6	4.7	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
MINING	17.0	17.6	19.8	- 0.6	- 2.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.4	17.0	19.3	- 0.6	- 2.9
CONSTRUCTION	24.3	24.7	28.0	- 0.4	- 3.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	42.9	43.8	46.6	- 0.9	- 3.7
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	13.6	13.5	14.3	+ 0.1	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	139.7	138.6	140.4	+ 1.1	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade	33.3	33.6	35.7	- 0.3	- 2.4
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	19.6	19.7	21.5	- 0.1	- 1.9
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.9	14.2	- 0.2	- 0.5
Retail Trade	106.4	105.0	104.7	+ 1.4	+ 1.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.9	32.7	33.3	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Banking	7.7	7.7	7.5	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	127.6	129.8	132.4	- 2.2	- 4.8
GOVERNMENT	84.1	85.9	89.6	- 1.8	- 5.5
Federal	16.2	16.1	15.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
State and Local	67.9	69.8	74.0	- 1.9	- 6.1
State	20.1	22.1	20.9	- 2.0	- 0.8
Local	47.8	47.7	53.1	+ 0.1	- 5.3

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$423.55	$416.42	$426.77	40.3	39.1	40.8	$10.51	$10.65	$10.46
Durable Goods	378.46	363.44	401.30	38.5	37.2	40.7	9.83	9.77	9.86
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	362.73	360.55	399.29	36.9	36.2	39.3	9.83	9.96	10.16
Fabricated Metal Products	287.01	269.34	504.60	30.5	29.5	54.2	9.41	9.13	9.31
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	380.21	369.90	346.38	38.6	37.9	34.5	9.85	9.76	10.04
Nondurable Goods	464.67	466.26	452.35	41.9	40.9	40.9	11.09	11.40	11.06
Food & Kindred Products	293.76	314.16	309.26	38.4	37.4	38.9	7.65	8.40	7.95
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	157.00	142.50	125.00	26.7	25.0	25.0	5.88	5.70	5.00
Paper & Allied Products	432.35	444.05	451.02	45.8	46.4	49.4	9.44	9.57	9.13
Printing & Publishing	422.62	393.98	383.46	44.3	42.5	42.0	9.54	9.27	9.13
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	652.94	675.36	675.65	44.6	43.6	43.2	14.64	15.49	15.64

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 29,000 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the New Orleans LMA in June moved down to 511,900, a level 4,000 below May. The decrease was spread through most industry divisions. Since June of 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 24,400 workers, with every industry division reflecting the problems of an overall troubled local economy. Total nonagricultural employment now stands at the lowest level since March of 1979.

Manufacturing employment totaled 43,400 in June, up 600 from the previous month. Lumber and wood products, fabricated metal products, transportation equipment and other durable goods all increased 100 over the month. A seasonal increase in seafood processing caused this segment to move up 300 while paper products decreased 100. The other segments of manufacturing were unchanged over the month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment was down 2,800 employees.

Mining sustained the downtrend of the past year, moving down to the lowest level since July of 1979. Construction effected layoffs even in the best season for outside work. This industry is hurt hard by the many problems of the local economy and remains at a lower level than any previous year for which comparable data are available. Employment by public utilities was lowered by a labor dispute. State government reflected normal summer downward adjustments in state institutions of higher learning. Services displayed a seasonal downturn in private educational services along with a sizable decrease in employment by the hotel-motel industry. More favorably, retail trade was boosted by the opening of large new stores and hires by eating and drinking places. Insurance and real estate pushed up seasonally.

Production workers in the area earned an average of $423.55 a week in June, up $7.13 from last month's average. Average weekly hours increased 1 hour and 12 minutes and average hourly earnings decreased five cents. Compared to one year ago, weekly earnings were down $3.22.

Estimated unemployment in June increased to 67,000, up 900 from May. Reductions in employment were mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 11.3 percent of the labor force compared to 11.1 percent in May and 11.6 percent in June of last year. The June rate was somewhat lower than the State rate of 13.6 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.3 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance numbered 17,785. About 42.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 32.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to sustain the downtrend exhibited in the past few months. Much will continue to depend on developments in the oil and gas industry, the port, tourism, and manufacturing. Hires for a large new retail development will help prevent a larger decrease. Unemployment will probably move up, reflecting layoffs in employment.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	131.5	134.6	144.7	- 3.1	-13.2
MANUFACTURING	18.5	18.6	23.3	- 0.1	- 4.8
Durable Goods	13.7	13.8	18.3	- 0.1	- 4.6
Lumber and Wood Products	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Metals and Machinery	7.9	8.0	12.4	- 0.1	- 4.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.0	2.0	2.2	0	- 0.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	5.9	6.0	10.2	- 0.1	- 4.3
Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.2	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Good	4.8	4.8	5.0	0	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
MINING	3.6	3.6	4.9	0	- 1.3
CONSTRUCTION	7.2	8.1	9.0	- 0.9	- 1.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.8	7.7	8.9	+ 0.1	- 1.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	31.4	31.3	34.1	+ 0.1	- 2.7
Wholesale Trade	8.0	8.1	9.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Retail Trade	23.4	23.2	25.1	+ 0.2	- 1.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	8.0	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	30.2	30.3	31.8	- 0.1	- 1.6
GOVERNMENT	24.9	27.0	24.7	- 2.1	+ 0.2
Federal	4.6	4.5	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State and Local	20.3	22.5	20.3	- 2.2	0
State	7.7	8.0	6.9	- 0.3	+ 0.8
Local	12.6	14.5	13.4	- 1.9	- 0.8

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings June '86*	Average Weekly Earnings May '86**	Average Weekly Earnings June '85**	Average Weekly Hours June '86*	Average Weekly Hours May '86**	Average Weekly Hours June '85**	Average Hourly Earnings June '86*	Average Hourly Earnings May '86**	Average Hourly Earnings June '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$404.45	$403.87	$423.15	38.3	38.5	40.3	$10.56	$10.49	$10.50
Lumber and Wood Products	231.87	248.62	189.49	39.3	40.1	36.3	5.90	6.20	5.22
Metals and Machinery	424.51	425.72	406.85	40.2	40.7	39.5	10.56	10.46	10.30
Food and Kindred Products	301.79	302.71	295.73	40.4	40.2	40.4	7.47	7.53	7.32
Printing and Publishing	283.98	284.86	288.22	30.8	33.2	34.6	9.22	8.58	8.33
Petroleum and Coal Products	523.71	544.36	503.86	45.5	45.1	42.7	11.51	12.07	11.80

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Shreveport LMA decreased to 131,500, down from 134,600 last month and 144,700 in June, 1985. Manufacturing employment is nearly unchanged from the revised May estimate, while the nonmanufacturing employment total is 3,000 less than the previous month.

The manufacturing employment estimate of 18,500 is 100 less than the revised May estimate, but is 4,800 less than one year ago. Weaker demands for the production of durable goods caused the employment drop from last month.

Nonmanufacturing employment declined to 113,000, down 3,000 from the previous month. The most significant loss occurred in state and local government as schools closed for the summer. Construction employment dropped from 8,100 last month to 7,200 due to additional slowing in building and heavy construction work. A small decline occurred in finance, insurance and real estate from 8,000 to 7,900, and services moved down from 30,300 to 30,200. Slight employment gains occurred in transportation and public utilities and retail trade.

The Shreveport labor area has an employment estimate of 13,300 production workers in manufacturing. These workers had average weekly earnings of $404.45, up slightly from $403.87 last month, and well below the $423.15 of one year ago. The average weekly hours are nearly unchanged at 38.3, down from 38.5 last month and 40.3 for June, 1985. Average hourly earnings of $10.56 shows a small gain from $10.49 in May and $10.50 one year ago.

The civilian labor force for this labor area is 164,100, including 144,100 employed and 20,000 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 12.2 percent.

This labor area will show little change over the next sixty days. The increase from summer employment will have minimal effect on total employment. Unemployment will remain high but is expected to show a gradual decline from the 20,000 estimate for June.

9/4/86 53320-2

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

JULY, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
AUGUST 25, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY JULY 1986				REVISED JUNE 1986				REVISED JULY 1985			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,964.1	1,713.3	250.8	12.8	1,992.4	1,717.8	274.6	13.8	1,999.2	1,758.4	240.8	12.0
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	58.7	52.5	6.2	10.6	59.6	52.8	6.8	11.4	58.5	52.2	6.3	10.8
Baton Rouge 2/	258.0	230.3	27.7	10.7	259.8	229.8	30.0	11.6	259.0	229.7	29.3	11.3
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	74.7	61.7	13.0	17.4	76.1	62.0	14.1	18.6	79.4	70.3	9.1	11.5
Lafayette 4/	108.7	93.0	15.7	14.5	111.1	94.5	16.6	14.9	111.1	100.4	10.7	9.6
Lake Charles 5/	71.8	61.2	10.6	14.8	74.0	62.5	11.5	15.5	76.5	64.9	11.6	15.2
Monroe 6/	67.9	61.7	6.2	9.2	68.2	61.0	7.2	10.6	67.8	61.4	6.4	9.5
New Orleans 7/	585.8	524.3	61.5	10.5	593.7	525.5	68.2	11.5	615.1	543.5	71.6	11.6
Shreveport 8/	162.0	143.8	18.2	11.2	164.8	144.6	20.2	12.2	169.0	153.3	15.7	9.3

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment for the state during July totaled 1,506,100, a decrease of 18,000 workers from June's revised level and 83,500 below the comparable period a year ago. A decrease in state and local government payrolls was largely responsible for the decrease in the nonmanufacturing sector. Both the durable and nondurable goods segments of manufacturing experienced decreases.

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Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, estimated at 72,800 for July, was 300 below the revised figure for June and 10,100 below the July 1985 figure. Stone, clay and glass products employment was down due in large part to decreased production of concrete, gypsum and plaster products.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing was 93,900, a decrease of 500 from the June revised level of 94,400 and 2,100 below the year-ago figure. A decrease in the canning of seafood accounted for much of the drop in food and kindred products employment. Increased production of certain miscellaneous converted paper products was largely responsible for the upturn in paper and allied products employment. Other nondurable goods showed a decrease.

Employment for nonmanufacturing was estimated at 1,339,400 for July a decrease of 17,200 from last month's figure and 71,300 lower than July a year ago. Mining employment was down as a result of a downturn in the exploration for oil and gas. An increase in heavy construction activity was most significant in the total construction payrolls. All segments for transportation and public utilities showed an increase except railroad transportation which remained unchanged. Both wholesale and retail trade experienced a decrease in employment for July. There were significant decreases in the durable goods segment of wholesale trade and in the food stores and eating and drinking places segments of retail trade. Less activity in banking was largely responsible for the decline in finance, insurance and real estate. Services employment was down due in large part to a seasonal decrease in educational services. Government employment for July was lower as a result of seasonal decreases in state and local education.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 118,200 production workers in manufacturing increased from $437.37 in June to $440.59 in July, an increase of $3.22, and an increase of $11.29 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were $0.13 higher in July than last month and $0.30 more than July of last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.1 for the current month, down by 0.2 hours from June's revised figure.

Total unemployment for Louisiana stood at 250,800 in July, a decrease of 23,800 below the June revised level of 274,600. The unemployment rate for July was 12.8 percent compared to 13.8 percent for last month and 12.0 percent for July a year ago. The comparable national unemployment rate for July was 7.0 percent compared to 7.3 percent in June and 7.4 percent for July of last year. The state's civilian labor force moved from 1,992,400 in June to 1,964,100 in July, a decrease of 28,300. Total employment for Louisiana went from 1,717,800 in June to 1,713,300 in July, a decrease of 4,500. Although covered unemployment is still high, and nonagricultural employment decreasing, it may be that many of the almost 30,000 new and re-entrants to the labor force this summer were so discouraged by the overcrowded job market that they withdrew from the job search earlier than usual.

Louisiana's unemployment rate is expected to go down during the next month. School employment will likely increase with the beginning of the school term. Trade employment will probably benefit with the reopening of schools.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change from June 1986	Net Change from July 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,506.1	1,524.1	1,589.6	-18.0	-83.5
MINING	59.2	60.0	81.3	- 0.8	-22.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	55.6	56.4	78.3	- 0.8	-22.7
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.6	3.6	3.0	0	+ 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	94.4	93.1	106.8	+ 1.3	-12.4
MANUFACTURING	166.7	167.5	178.9	- 0.8	-12.2
Durable Goods	72.8	73.1	82.9	- 0.3	-10.1
Lumber and Wood Products	13.2	13.1	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	0.5	0.5	0.8	0	- 0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.1	6.4	7.1	- 0.3	- 1.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.2	3.1	3.6	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	12.6	12.5	13.7	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.2	8.3	10.1	- 0.1	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.4	7.4	11.1	0	- 3.7
Transportation Equipment	19.3	19.4	21.3	- 0.1	- 2.0
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.3	2.4	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	93.9	94.4	96.0	- 0.5	- 2.1
Food & Kindred Products	21.5	21.9	21.3	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.3	8.3	8.6	0	- 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	11.6	11.4	11.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Printing & Publishing	9.9	10.0	10.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.5	26.5	28.5	0	- 2.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.1	12.1	12.5	0	- 0.4
Petroleum Refining	11.5	11.5	11.8	0	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.0	4.2	3.7	- 0.2	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	106.6	105.2	115.1	+ 1.4	- 8.5
Railroad Transportation	5.7	5.7	6.2	0	- 0.5
Transportation, ex. Railroads	60.2	59.7	66.6	+ 0.5	- 6.4
Water Transportation	27.5	26.9	30.2	+ 0.6	- 2.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	40.7	39.8	42.3	+ 0.9	- 1.6
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Service	19.1	18.1	20.3	+ 1.0	- 1.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	21.6	21.7	22.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	378.4	380.5	387.0	- 2.1	- 8.6
Wholesale Trade	85.2	86.0	93.0	- 0.8	- 7.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	47.4	48.3	53.8	- 0.9	- 6.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	37.8	37.7	39.2	+ 0.1	- 1.4
Retail Trade	293.2	294.5	294.0	- 1.3	- 0.8
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	59.4	59.4	58.3	0	+ 1.1
Food Stores	57.6	58.1	55.1	- 0.5	+ 2.5
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.1	32.1	33.3	0	- 1.2
Eating & Drinking Places	90.3	90.9	90.9	- 0.6	- 0.6
Other Retail Trade	53.8	54.0	56.4	- 0.2	- 2.6

LOUISIANA - CONTINUED
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change from June 1985	Net Change from July 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	85.2	85.3	85.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Banking	27.4	27.6	27.9	- 0.2	- 0.5
SERVICES	313.1	315.2	319.3	- 2.1	- 6.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.6	21.7	23.5	- 0.1	- 1.9
Personal Services	15.8	15.7	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Business Services	52.3	52.8	58.6	- 0.5	- 6.3
Auto Repair, Services & Garages	11.0	10.8	10.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.8	6.7	7.6	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Amusement & Recreation Services	9.8	9.9	11.1	- 0.1	- 1.3
Health Services	93.0	92.5	92.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Legal Services	14.0	14.1	13.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Educational Services	22.2	24.1	19.3	- 1.9	+ 2.9
Social Services	17.3	17.9	17.3	- 0.6	0
Membership Organizations	26.2	26.0	26.5	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Services	17.1	16.8	17.5	+ 0.3	- 0.4
GOVERNMENT	302.5	317.3	315.4	-14.8	-12.9
Federal	35.8	35.6	36.0	+ 0.2	- 0.2
State and Local	266.7	281.7	279.4	-15.0	-12.7
State	95.6	98.0	99.8	- 2.4	- 4.2
Local	171.1	183.7	179.6	-12.6	- 8.5

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* Preliminary **Revised
(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries
(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication are prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, with the exception of the Alexandria LMA which is prepared under the auspices of the Louisiana Department of Labor, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$440.59	$437.37	$429.30	41.1	41.3	41.2	$10.72	$10.59	$10.42
Durable Goods	374.53	375.41	387.69	39.3	39.6	41.2	9.53	9.48	9.41
Lumber & Wood Products	315.21	303.71	300.62	39.9	39.7	40.9	7.90	7.65	7.35
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	397.52	365.90	348.17	41.8	39.6	41.4	9.51	9.24	8.41
Fabricated Metal Products	361.54	384.71	437.11	37.7	40.2	46.6	9.59	9.57	9.38
Machinery, ex. Electrical	377.06	395.50	406.16	39.9	41.5	41.7	9.45	9.53	9.74
Electric & Electronic Equip.	403.13	458.10	389.50	38.8	39.8	36.3	10.39	11.51	10.73
Transportation Equipment	424.71	412.44	429.26	39.0	38.8	39.6	10.89	10.63	10.84
Nondurable Goods	497.57	492.92	470.92	42.6	42.9	41.2	11.68	11.49	11.43
Food & Kindred Products	334.56	314.41	299.49	40.9	39.9	38.2	8.18	7.88	7.84
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	215.87	224.40	179.59	40.5	40.0	32.3	5.33	5.61	5.56
Paper & Allied Products	606.59	633.41	589.17	44.8	45.8	44.6	13.54	13.83	13.21
Printing & Publishing	386.88	390.37	369.94	37.2	37.9	38.9	10.40	10.30	9.51
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	658.76	660.62	638.85	43.0	44.1	43.4	15.32	14.98	14.72
Petroleum & Coal Products	732.35	691.67	707.00	48.5	47.8	47.9	15.10	14.47	14.76
Petroleum Refining	751.41	707.13	728.51	49.5	48.6	48.6	15.18	14.55	14.99
MINING	542.85	557.38	520.34	47.0	48.3	46.5	11.55	11.54	11.19
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	508.18	531.99	508.41	40.3	41.4	41.2	12.61	12.85	12.34
BANKING	268.62	265.32	251.08	39.1	40.2	38.1	6.87	6.60	6.59

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 118,200 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 88,500 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 07 86				REVISED 06 86			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	25,950	20,950	5,000	19.3	26,050	21,075	4,975	19.1
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	9,700	8,250	1,450	14.9	9,725	8,175	1,550	15.8
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,450	6,775	1,675	19.7	8,500	6,750	1,750	20.6
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	17,525	14,275	3,250	18.5	17,925	14,275	3,650	20.3
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,900	12,150	1,750	12.6	14,050	12,075	1,975	14.1
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	6,825	5,900	925	13.5	6,925	5,875	1,050	15.1
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	4,825	4,025	800	16.6	4,975	4,075	900	18.2
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,375	4,825	550	10.0	5,400	4,825	575	10.4
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,175	4,025	1,150	22.1	5,375	4,050	1,325	24.5
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	8,150	7,200	950	11.6	8,100	7,125	975	11.9
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,850	8,825	2,025	18.7	11,075	8,850	2,225	20.1
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	14,750	12,775	1,975	13.4	15,100	12,750	2,350	15.6
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	4,775	3,850	925	19.3	4,975	3,925	1,050	21.1
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,600	7,525	1,075	12.5	8,600	7,450	1,150	13.5
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,875	12,150	2,725	18.3	15,175	12,150	3,025	19.9
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	8,900	7,400	1,500	16.9	9,200	7,475	1,725	18.9
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,200	6,225	975	13.6	7,275	6,175	1,100	15.1
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	31,650	25,400	6,250	19.7	32,050	25,525	6,525	20.3
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,475	10,325	2,150	17.2	12,675	10,350	2,325	18.4
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,225	6,525	700	9.8	7,225	6,450	775	10.8
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	14,250	11,425	2,825	19.9	14,200	11,500	2,700	19.0
JENA (LASALLE)	7,850	6,775	1,075	13.7	7,975	6,750	1,225	15.4
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	17,825	16,675	1,150	6.4	18,000	16,750	1,250	7.0
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,250	5,350	900	14.4	6,525	5,500	1,025	15.6
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,100	11,100	2,000	15.3	13,425	11,150	2,275	17.0
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,375	15,350	2,025	11.6	17,600	15,350	2,250	12.8
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,475	9,350	1,125	10.8	10,625	9,325	1,300	12.3
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,525	6,725	1,800	21.2	8,625	6,750	1,875	21.8
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,450	3,925	525	11.7	4,525	3,925	600	13.2
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	8,850	7,550	1,300	14.8	9,125	7,600	1,525	16.7
MANY (SABINE)	10,375	8,925	1,450	13.9	10,550	8,975	1,575	15.0
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,525	3,025	500	14.4	3,525	3,000	525	14.6
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	8,875	7,400	1,475	16.7	9,025	7,350	1,675	18.5
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	37,625	29,925	7,700	20.5	38,225	29,900	8,325	21.8
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	32,850	25,775	7,075	21.6	33,300	25,725	7,575	22.8
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	38,575	33,000	5,575	14.4	39,500	33,225	6,275	15.9
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,450	3,075	375	10.8	3,550	3,150	400	11.5
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,700	7,550	1,150	13.2	8,850	7,525	1,325	14.9
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	23,125	18,625	4,500	19.5	23,525	18,675	4,850	20.6
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	18,900	17,300	1,600	8.5	18,700	16,975	1,725	9.3
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	18,625	16,100	2,525	13.6	18,850	16,125	2,725	14.5
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	20,400	17,600	2,800	13.7	20,725	17,550	3,175	15.4
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,250	4,075	1,175	22.2	5,550	4,150	1,400	25.4
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,325	3,725	600	13.8	4,375	3,725	650	14.7
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,775	5,100	675	11.7	5,850	5,050	800	13.7

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change From June 1986	July 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	44.6	44.9	44.4	- 0.3	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.0	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.6	0	+ 0.2
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.9	2.8	2.9	+ 0.1	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	10.9	11.1	11.0	- 0.2	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Retail Trade	8.7	8.9	8.8	- 0.2	- 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.4	3.5	3.4	- 0.1	0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.9	9.9	9.5	0	+ 0.4
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.4	12.6	12.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
State and Local	9.8	10.0	10.0	- 0.2	- 0.2
State	5.2	5.1	5.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Local	4.6	4.9	4.5	- 0.3	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 44,600 during July. This estimate was 300 fewer than June and 200 more than July of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during July totaled 3,500. This total was unchanged since the previous month and 100 more than July of last year. Durable goods since last year has decreased by 100 and nondurable goods has increased by 200. This increase in nondurable goods was the result of a temporary layoff last year in July.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated to be 41,000 during July, down 300 since last month and 100 more than July of last year. Since last month there were some slight increases and decreases which were seasonal. During July construction and state employment gained slightly, but retail trade and local government declined resulting in an overall loss. Compared to July of last year retail trade and state government are lower, with services and local government showing an increase.

During the next thirty days the outlook for employment and unemployment should remain relatively stable, with a slight growth in retail trade.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change From June 1986	Net Change From July 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	211.7	211.8	214.2	- 0.1	- 2.5
MANUFACTURING	19.8	20.0	21.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
Durable Goods	4.2	4.4	4.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.8	0.9	0.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.0	1.1	1.0	- 0.1	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	15.6	15.6	16.6	0	- 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.4	11.4	12.1	0	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	1.2	1.3	1.2	- 0.1	0
CONSTRUCTION	21.5	21.6	21.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.6	10.3	10.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	50.8	50.9	52.5	- 0.1	- 1.7
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.7	11.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	7.4	7.5	7.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.4	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	40.2	40.2	41.2	0	- 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.9	14.0	13.9	- 0.1	0
Banking	4.2	4.3	4.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
SERVICES	42.1	41.8	41.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
GOVERNMENT	51.8	51.9	52.7	- 0.1	- 0.9
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
State and Local	49.6	49.7	50.5	- 0.1	- 0.9
State	28.4	28.6	28.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Local	21.2	21.1	21.9	+ 0.1	- 0.7

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$505.04	$520.00	$537.84	40.5	41.6	43.2	$12.47	$12.50	$12.45
Petro-Chemicals	649.82	689.68	687.09	43.7	46.6	46.3	14.87	14.80	14.84

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,200 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 211,700 during July was down 100 from June's revised estimate. Manufacturing was down; nonmanufacturing was up during the current period.

Employment in manufacturing totaled 19,800 in July and was down from June's revised estimate. Stone, clay and glass products were down due to less business in concrete, gypsum, and plaster products. Fabricated metals products was down due to the end of a specific job for which extra labor was hired.

Total nonmanufacturing employment was up during the current period. Mining was down due to less business in oil and gas field services. Construction was down due to less business in general building contractors, nonresidental buildings and in heavy construction, except highway and street construction. Transportation and public utilities was up due to more business in transportation on rivers and canals, in services incidental to water transportation, in telephone communications (wire or radio), in sanitary services, and temporary summer help in water supply. Wholesale trade, durable goods was down due to less business in furniture and home furnishings and in electrical goods. Retail trade showed no change during the current period. Banking was down due to less business in commercial and stock savings banks. Services were up due to a seasonal increase in personnel supply services, and more business in hotels, motels, and tourist courts, in automotive services, except repair, and in miscellaneous amusement and recreation services. State government was down due to budget reductions, and local government was up due to increases in executive and legislative offices combined.

Average weekly earnings of the Baton Rouge LMA's 12,200 production workers in all manufacturing was $505.04, down $14.96 from June's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 1.1 hours and average hourly earnings were down three cents per hour. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 230,300 during July, up 500 from June's revised estimate and up 600 over July of last year. Unemployment at 27,700 during July was down 2,600 from last month's revised estimate. July's unemployment rate was 10.7 percent, down from June's revised 11.6 percent. The statewide unemployment rate was 12.8 percent and the national rate was 7.0 during July. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 258,000 during the current period.

Unemployment and the unemployment rate is expected to decline during the coming months as unemployed students leave the labor force to return to school.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 4,233 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 1,359 applicants in jobs during July.

The consumer price index for June, 1986 for all urban consumers was 327.9 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 323.0 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change From June 1986	Net Change From July 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.0	54.6	62.4	- 0.6	- 8.4
MANUFACTURING	3.8	3.9	5.5	- 0.1	- 1.7
Durable Goods	2.3	2.4	3.7	- 0.1	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	1.5	1.5	1.8	0	- 0.3
MINING	6.9	6.7	8.3	+ 0.2	- 1.4
CONSTRUCTION	2.2	2.2	2.8	0	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.1	6.0	7.5	+ 0.1	- 1.4
Water Transportation	4.1	4.0	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13.7	13.7	15.6	0	- 1.9
Wholesale Trade	3.1	3.2	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Retail Trade	10.6	10.5	11.9	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Eating & Drinking Places	3.0	3.0	3.6	0	- 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.6	2.8	2.6	- 0.2	0
SERVICES	8.3	8.5	9.2	- 0.2	- 0.9
GOVERNMENT	10.4	10.8	10.9	- 0.4	- 0.5
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
State and Local	9.9	10.3	10.4	- 0.4	- 0.5
State	2.4	2.5	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Local	7.5	7.8	7.6	- 0.3	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in July moved down to 54,000, a level 600 below June. The largest decrease was in government and was mainly seasonal in nature. Since July of 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 8,400 workers, displaying a loss of 13.5 percent. Over the year, every industry division moved downward, except finance, insurance, and real estate, which stood at the same total as in July of last year. Total nonagricultural employment is now at the lowest since April of 1977.

Manufacturing employment totaled 3,800 in July, showing a decrease of 100 over the previous month. Durable goods was down 100 due to the decline of business activity in the area. Nondurable goods remained unchanged over the previous month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing is down 1,700.

Government showed a decrease in state and local government, mainly reflecting normal summer downturns in educational services. Finance, insurance and real estate tapered off in each major sector. Services were lowered by layoffs in several industries. More favorably, mining edged up in the best season of the year for outside activity. Water transportation added workers. In trade, a minor upturn in retail trade was offset by a small downturn in the durable goods segment of wholesale trade. Construction held steady.

Estimated unemployment in July moved down to 13,000, a level 1,100 below June. A decrease in the number of entrants and re-entrants into the labor force was partly responsible. Joblessness persently comprises 17.4 percent of the labor force compared to 18.6 percent in June and 11.5 percent in July of last year. The July rate was much higher than the state rate of 12.8 percent and very much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 4,534.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS - CONTINUED

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to show a small overall seasonal gain. Educational services will pull back up from the mid-summer low. Total changes in employment will depend greatly on developments in the oil and gas industry. Unemployment is expected to decrease slightly as many entrants and re-entrants withdraw from the labor force to return to school.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change From June 1986	Net Change From July 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	90.0	91.7	99.5	- 1.7	- 9.5
MANUFACTURING	4.9	5.3	6.1	- 0.4	- 1.2
Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.4	4.0	- 0.3	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	1.5	1.6	1.5	- 0.1	0
MINING	14.0	14.4	17.3	- 0.4	- 3.3
CONSTRUCTION	4.5	4.5	5.3	0	- 0.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.0	7.1	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	24.4	24.6	25.8	- 0.2	- 1.4
Wholesale Trade	5.7	5.9	6.6	- 0.2	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	3.5	3.7	4.8	- 0.2	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	18.7	18.7	19.2	0	- 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	+ 0.2
Food Stores	2.9	2.9	3.2	0	- 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.7	1.8	+ 0.1	0
Other Retail Trade	10.5	10.6	10.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.6	3.7	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Banking	1.5	1.6	1.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	18.4	18.5	20.1	- 0.1	- 1.7
GOVERNMENT	13.2	13.6	13.7	- 0.4	- 0.5
Federal	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
State and Local	12.2	12.6	12.7	- 0.4	- 0.5
State	4.4	4.7	5.0	- 0.3	- 0.6
Local	7.8	7.9	7.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette, estimated at 90,000 for July, decreased by 1,700 workers from June's level and by 9,500 from the July a year ago level.

Nonmanufacturing was responsible for the bulk of the decrease. It stood at 85,100 for this month, down 1,300 from the previous month and 8,300 less than July of 1985.

Manufacturing reflected a smaller decrease of 400 from June and 1,200 from July of 1985.

The only other noticeable change was in government. The decrease is of a seasonal nature due to decreases in education.

Retail trade should increase due to back-to-school shopping. Unemployment is expected to decrease somewhat as many students in the labor force return to school.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change From June 1986	Net Change From July 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	55.3	56.2	59.5	- 0.9	- 4.2
MANUFACTURING	8.6	8.6	9.0	0	- 0.4
Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Nondurable Goods	7.9	7.9	8.3	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.1	7.1	7.4	0	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	1.7	1.8	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	3.0	3.2	4.0	- 0.2	- 1.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.8	3.8	4.3	0	- 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.5	14.7	14.9	- 0.2	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.9	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	11.7	11.8	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.4	1.3	- 0.1	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.9	3.9	3.6	0	+ 0.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	0
Banking	1.1	1.0	1.1	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	10.2	10.5	11.3	- 0.3	- 1.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.7	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	10.8	11.0	11.0	- 0.2	- 0.2
Federal	0.6	0.7	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
State and Local	10.2	10.3	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
State	3.5	3.7	3.9	- 0.2	- 0.4
Local	6.7	6.6	6.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Employment in the Lake Charles area stood at 55,300, a decrease of 900 from June and 4,200 less than July a year ago.

The majority of the decrease was in the nonmanufacturing segment. A 900 decrease was noted from the previous month and 3,800 less than July of 1985.

Manufacturing showed very little change.

Government reflected a small decrease because of educational summer vacancies.

The vitality of the economy of Lake Charles appears to be picking up with the news of an airplane refurbishing plant locating here.

The unemployment rate should decline somewhat as summer job seekers abandon their search for work and return to school.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change From June 1986	Net Change From July 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	55.8	55.0	55.6	+ 0.8	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	7.6	7.6	7.3	0	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.0	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ 0.2
MINING	0.4	0.4	0.6	0	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	4.2	4.0	3.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.6	2.6	2.8	0	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.7	15.5	15.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	11.5	11.4	11.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.6	3.5	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.8	2.8	3.3	0	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	11.5	11.4	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.8	0.8	0.6	0	+ 0.2
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Health Services	4.6	4.6	4.5	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	9.3	9.0	10.5	+ 0.3	- 1.2
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	8.7	8.4	9.9	+ 0.3	- 1.2
State	3.6	3.3	3.8	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Local	5.1	5.1	6.1	0	- 1.0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose by 800 to an estimated 55,800 during mid-July. This was an increase of 200 over the same period a year ago.

Manufacturing was unchanged for the month with an estimated 7,600 workers.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 48,200, was 800 above the June estimate. Construction, estimated at 4,200, was 200 above the June estimate. Wholesale and retail trade rose by 200 to an estimated 15,700. Services experienced a minimal increase of 100 workers. Government rose by 300 to an estimated 9,300, reflecting the hiring of youths in higher educational facilities during the summer. All other segments were unchanged.

Total employment in the area rose as unemployment declined due primarily to the hiring of youths for the summer months. Over the next 60 days employment should remain relatively stable while unemployment is expected to decline slightly.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change From June 1986	Net Change From July 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	510.5	512.2	535.2	- 1.7	-24.7
MANUFACTURING	42.7	43.1	45.5	- 0.4	- 2.8
Durable Goods	20.8	20.9	22.8	- 0.1	- 2.0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.7	1.8	1.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.5	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.9
Machinery	2.6	2.5	2.9	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	11.7	11.6	12.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.6	7.5	7.8	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.9	2.0	1.9	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	21.9	22.2	22.7	- 0.3	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	6.7	6.9	6.8	- 0.2	- 0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.5	0	- 0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.6	4.6	4.6	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	+ 0.1
MINING	16.3	17.1	19.7	- 0.8	- 3.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	15.7	15.5	19.2	- 0.8	- 3.5
CONSTRUCTION	25.2	24.5	27.7	+ 0.7	- 2.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	43.6	43.1	45.9	+ 0.5	- 2.3
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	13.3	13.6	13.9	- 0.3	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	138.2	139.8	139.8	- 1.6	- 1.6
Wholesale Trade	33.0	33.2	35.7	- 0.2	- 2.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	19.3	19.5	21.4	- 0.2	- 2.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.7	14.3	0	- 0.6
Retail Trade	105.2	106.6	104.1	- 1.4	+ 1.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	33.2	32.9	33.5	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Banking	7.8	7.7	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
SERVICES	127.5	128.1	131.7	- 0.6	- 4.2
GOVERNMENT	83.8	83.6	91.4	+ 0.2	- 7.6
Federal	15.9	15.7	15.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
State and Local	67.9	67.9	75.6	0	- 7.7
State	20.2	20.1	21.4	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Local	47.7	47.8	54.2	- 0.1	- 6.5

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$441.45	$419.76	$427.00	40.5	39.6	40.9	$10.90	$10.60	$10.44
Durable Goods	385.68	376.05	398.93	38.3	38.1	41.0	10.07	9.87	9.73
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	337.24	362.73	396.83	35.8	36.9	40.7	9.42	9.83	9.75
Fabricated Metal Products	304.58	282.00	483.39	31.4	30.0	52.6	9.70	9.40	9.19
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	395.37	379.61	361.44	38.8	38.5	36.0	10.19	9.86	10.04
Nondurable Goods	495.01	459.31	453.81	42.6	40.9	40.7	11.62	11.23	11.15
Food & Kindred Products	324.79	294.44	315.47	40.7	37.7	38.1	7.98	7.81	8.28
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	163.01	160.88	136.50	28.3	27.5	25.0	5.76	5.85	5.46
Paper & Allied Products	463.89	432.35	442.04	47.0	45.8	48.1	9.87	9.44	9.19
Printing & Publishing	388.87	380.63	364.73	39.6	39.2	41.4	9.82	9.71	8.81
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	673.55	660.53	696.43	44.4	44.6	44.7	15.17	14.81	15.58

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 28,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the New Orleans LMA in July moved down to 510,500 a level 1,700 below June. The decrease was spread through several industry divisions and could have been larger if not for the settlement of a labor dispute. Since July of 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 24,700 workers, with every industry division finding it necessary to reduce employment levels. Total nonagricultural employment now stands at the lowest level since February of 1979.

Manufacturing employment totaled 42,700 in July, down 400 from the previous month. Stone, clay and glass products, fabricated metal products, other durable goods and printing and publishing all decreased 100 over the month due to lessened business activity in the area. Also, food and kindred products decreased 200 with a seasonal downturn in seafood processing. However, increased hiring in area shipyards caused transportation equipment and machinery to increase 100 over the previous month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment was down 2,800 employees.

In mining, the downtrend of the past year persisted, reducing this very important sector of the area economy to the lowest level since April of 1979. Retail trade was lowered by decreases mostly in employment by food stores and miscellaneous stores. Wholesale trade moved down in the durable goods sector. Water transportation dropped to the lowest level in more than ten years. The settlement of a labor dispute prevented a decrease in public utilities. Services reflected summer downward adjustments in private educational services. More favorably, construction pushed up as contractors took advantage of the best part of the year for outside work. Finance and real estate added workers. Changes in government were mainly seasonal, with hires of summer workers in administrative services offsetting a normal summer downturn in public educational services.

Production workers in the area earned an average of $441.45 a week in July, up $21.69 from last month's average. Average weekly hours increased 54 minutes and average hourly earnings increased $0.30. Compared to one year ago, weekly earnings are up $14.45.

Estimated unemployment in July moved down to 61,500, a level 6,700 below June. A decline in the number of entrants and re-entrants into the labor force was partly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 10.5 percent of the labor force compared to 11.5 percent in June and 11.6 percent in July of last year. The July rate was somewhat lower than the state rate of 12.8 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 18,283. Approximately 42.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 34.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to benefit from seasonal factors along with gains of a longer range nature. Very favorable, new retail complexes opening in the area will boost employment in retail trade. Both public and private educational services will pull back up from the mid-summer low. But changes in total employment will be strongly affected by developments in the oil and gas industry, the port, tourism, and manufacturing. Unemployment is expected to show some overall decrease as many entrants and re-entrants withdraw from the labor force to return to school.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1986*	June 1986**	July 1985**	Net Change From June 1986	Net Change From July 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	130.8	131.9	142.0	- 1.1	-11.2
MANUFACTURING	18.4	18.5	22.8	- 0.1	- 4.4
Durable Goods	13.5	13.7	18.0	- 0.2	- 4.5
Lumber and Wood Products	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Metals and Machinery	7.9	8.0	12.3	- 0.1	- 4.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.9	2.0	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.0	6.0	10.1	0	- 4.1
Other Durable Goods	4.8	4.9	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Good	4.9	4.8	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.3	1.4	+ 0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.5	0	+ 0.3
MINING	3.5	3.6	4.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
CONSTRUCTION	8.2	7.3	8.8	+ 0.9	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.8	7.9	8.8	- 0.1	- 1.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	30.8	31.3	34.3	- 0.5	- 3.5
Wholesale Trade	7.9	8.0	9.2	- 0.1	- 1.3
Retail Trade	22.9	23.3	25.1	- 0.4	- 2.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	8.0	7.9	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
SERVICES	30.5	30.2	31.2	+ 0.3	- 0.7
GOVERNMENT	23.6	25.2	23.4	- 1.6	+ 0.2
Federal	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	19.1	20.7	19.0	- 1.6	+ 0.1
State	7.7	7.7	7.0	0	+ 0.7
Local	11.4	13.0	12.0	- 1.6	- 0.6

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**	July '86*	June '86**	July '85**
ll MANUFACTURING	$387.18	$404.45	$407.72	37.7	38.3	38.5	$10.27	$10.56	$10.59
Lumber and Wood Products	238.12	231.87	221.03	39.1	39.3	39.4	6.09	5.90	5.61
Metals and Machinery	369.41	424.51	367.07	38.4	40.2	36.2	9.62	10.56	10.14
Food and Kindred Products	292.59	301.79	302.17	39.7	40.4	41.0	7.37	7.47	7.37
Printing and Publishing	292.67	283.98	284.77	32.7	30.8	33.7	8.95	9.22	8.45
Petroleum and Coal Products	519.72	523.71	513.77	42.6	45.5	43.8	12.20	11.51	11.73

ata in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and eflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The total nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimate for the Shreveport area continues the downward trend. The current estimate of 130,800 is down from 131,900 in June and shows a substantial 11,200 loss since July of 1985. Manufacturing employment at 18,400 is nearly unchanged from 18,500 last month, but shows a drop from 22,800 in July, 1985. The nonmanufacturing employment estimate of 112,400 is down from 113,400 in June and 119,200 in July, 1985.

Employment gains in construction, finance, insurance and real estate, and services from June to July were not enough to overcome the employment losses that occurred in other segments of nonmanufacturing.

Job losses continue in mining. Employment is down from 3,600 in June to 3,500 in July and well below the July, 1985 estimate of 4,800. There were additional job losses in transportation and public utilities, trade, and government. Further reductions in public school personnel for the summer months has dropped total government employment from 25,200 in June to 23,600 in July.

In the Shreveport LMA an estimated 13,300 production workers in manufacturing had average weekly earnings of $387.18, down from $404.45 last month and $407.72 one year ago. These production workers averaged 37.7 hours per week, down from 38.3 last month and 38.5 in July, 1985. The average hourly earnings moved down to $10.27, a decline from $10.56 in June and $10.59 one year ago.

The current civilian labor force for the labor area is 162,000, with 143,800 employed and 18,200 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 11.2 percent, compared with 12.8 percent for the state and a 7.0 percent rate for the unadjusted U.S. labor force.

Seasonal gains are expected to brighten the economic outlook for the area. Retail trade will benefit from back-to-school sales and local government employment will increase as the new school year begins. Total unemployment for this area should fall below the 18,000 level during the next thirty days.

10/10/86 S3320-2

LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

AUGUST, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
September 25, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY AUGUST 1986				REVISED JULY 1986				REVISED AUGUST 1985			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,968.3	1,725.2	243.1	12.3	1,978.4	1,724.5	253.9	12.8	2,004.8	1,768.9	235.9	11.8
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	59.6	53.6	6.0	10.1	59.1	52.8	6.3	10.6	58.8	52.6	6.2	10.6
Baton Rouge 2/	259.4	233.3	26.1	10.1	260.1	232.0	28.1	10.8	259.1	230.4	28.7	11.1
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	74.0	60.5	13.5	18.3	75.1	61.8	13.3	17.7	78.2	69.1	9.1	11.6
Lafayette 4/	106.8	91.6	15.2	14.2	108.6	93.1	15.5	14.3	111.9	101.6	10.3	9.2
Lake Charles 5/	70.6	60.5	10.1	14.3	72.0	61.3	10.7	14.9	76.5	65.2	11.3	14.8
Monroe 6/	68.4	62.4	6.0	8.7	68.3	62.0	6.3	9.2	67.3	60.7	6.6	9.8
New Orleans 7/	586.2	524.9	61.3	10.5	590.9	528.3	62.6	10.6	614.7	544.9	69.8	11.4
Shreveport 8/	162.7	145.3	17.4	10.7	162.8	144.5	18.3	11.3	168.7	153.6	15.1	8.9

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,500,600 for August, a decrease of 10,700 from July's revised level and 89,300 lower than August a year ago. Each segment of nonmanufacturing, except construction, showed a decrease for August. Manufacturing employment was lower for the current month as a result of a downturn in durable goods.

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Estimated employment for August in the durable goods segment of manufacturing was 72,400, a decrease of 600 from the July revised level. Lumber and wood products employment was lower due to less demand for miscellaneous wood products. Machinery, except electrical, experienced a drop of 300 employees from the July estimate. Fabricated metal products employment increased by 200 for August.

Total nondurable goods employment for August, at 94,000, was up by 300 over the July level but 2,400 below the year-ago figure. The re-opening of a plant in the leather and leather products industry, after a temporary shutdown, was primarily responsible for the increase of other nondurable goods employment.

Nonmanufacturing employment for August stood at 1,334,200, a decrease of 10,400 from July's revised level. Mining payrolls were down as a result of a decrease in exploration for oil and gas. An increase in activity in heavy construction and in plumbing, heating and air conditioning contractors accounted in large part for the growth in construction payrolls. Less business for the state's ports and decreased trucking and warehousing employment both were largely responsible for the downturn in transportation and public utilities. Trade employment was down as both wholesale and retail segments experienced a decrease in August. Less activity in banking was most significant in the employment decline in finance, insurance and real estate. Decreases in hotels and other lodging places, business services and educational services were especially significant in the downturn of services employment. Government employment in August was down mostly due to state and local government payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 119,100 production workers in manufacturing increased from $441.74 in July to $444.78 in August, an increase of $3.04, and an increase of $22.44 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were eight cents lower in August than last month but $0.11 higher than August of last year. Weekly hours averaged 42.0 for the current month, up by 0.6 hours from July's revised figure.

Total unemployment for Louisiana stood at 243,100 in August, a decrease of 10,800 below the July revised level of 253,900. The unemployment rate for August was 12.3 percent compared to 12.8 percent for last month and 11.8 percent for August a year ago. The comparable national unemployment rate for August was 6.7 percent compared to 7.0 percent in July and 6.9 percent for August of last year. The state's civilian labor force moved from 1,978,400 in July to 1,968,300 in August, a decrease of 10,100. Total employment for Louisiana went from 1,724,500 in July to 1,725,200 in August, an increase of 700.

Unemployment in Louisiana is expected to decline during the next month with the re-opening of schools. Trade employment may increase as the holiday season approaches.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change from	
	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	July 1986	August 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,500.6	1,511.3	1,589.9	-10.7	-89.3
MINING	58.4	59.5	81.2	- 1.1	-22.8
Oil and Gas Extraction	54.8	55.9	78.2	- 1.1	-23.4
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.6	3.6	3.0	0	+ 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	95.2	94.7	107.9	+ 0.5	-12.7
MANUFACTURING	166.4	166.7	177.8	- 0.3	-11.4
Durable Goods	72.4	73.0	81.4	- 0.6	- 9.0
Lumber and Wood Products	13.0	13.3	12.9	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.2	6.2	7.1	0	- 0.9
Primary Metal Industries	3.1	3.2	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	12.6	12.4	13.6	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	8.3	10.0	- 0.3	- 2.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.4	7.4	10.1	0	- 2.7
Transportation Equipment	19.4	19.4	20.7	0	- 1.3
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.2	2.3	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	94.0	93.7	96.4	+ 0.3	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	21.7	21.6	22.3	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.1	8.1	8.7	0	- 0.6
Paper & Allied Products	11.5	11.6	11.1	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Printing & Publishing	9.9	9.9	10.3	0	- 0.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.5	26.4	28.2	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.1	12.1	12.2	0	- 0.1
Petroleum Refining	11.5	11.5	11.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.2	4.0	3.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	104.0	106.5	115.1	- 2.5	-11.1
Railroad Transportation	5.8	5.7	6.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Transportation, ex. Railroads	57.8	60.2	66.8	- 2.4	- 9.0
Water Transportation	25.6	27.3	29.9	- 1.7	- 4.3
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	40.4	40.6	42.1	- 0.2	- 1.7
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Service	18.8	19.0	20.1	- 0.2	- 1.3
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	21.6	21.6	22.0	0	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	376.3	378.5	386.8	- 2.2	-10.5
Wholesale Trade	84.5	85.4	92.4	- 0.9	- 7.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	46.7	47.4	53.1	- 0.7	- 6.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	37.8	38.0	39.3	- 0.2	- 1.5
Retail Trade	291.8	293.1	294.4	- 1.3	- 2.6
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	59.7	59.3	59.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Food Stores	57.3	57.6	55.3	- 0.3	+ 2.0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	31.8	32.0	32.9	- 0.2	- 1.1
Eating & Drinking Places	89.7	90.3	90.7	- 0.6	- 1.0
Other Retail Trade	53.3	53.9	56.3	- 0.6	- 3.0

LOUISIANA - CONTINUED
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	Net Change from July 1985	Net Change from August 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	85.0	85.4	86.1	- 0.4	- 1.1
Banking	27.3	27.6	27.9	- 0.3	- 0.6
SERVICES	310.8	313.8	320.3	- 3.0	- 9.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	20.5	21.2	24.2	- 0.7	- 3.7
Personal Services	15.7	15.8	14.9	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Business Services	52.1	53.1	59.3	- 1.0	- 7.2
Auto Repair, Services & Garages	10.7	11.0	10.5	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.6	6.8	7.7	- 0.2	- 1.1
Amusement & Recreation Services	10.3	9.8	11.3	+ 0.5	- 1.0
Health Services	92.6	92.9	91.8	- 0.3	+ 0.8
Legal Services	14.0	14.0	13.7	0	+ 0.3
Educational Services	22.1	22.8	20.1	- 0.7	- 2.0
Social Services	17.0	17.3	16.8	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Membership Organizations	26.1	26.0	26.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Services	17.0	17.0	17.5	0	- 0.5
GOVERNMENT	304.5	306.2	314.7	- 1.7	-10.2
Federal	35.3	35.5	36.1	- 0.2	- 0.8
State and Local	269.2	270.7	278.6	- 1.5	- 9.4
State	96.3	97.0	98.2	- 0.7	- 1.9
Local	172.9	173.7	180.4	- 0.8	- 7.5

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication are prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, with the exception of the Alexandria LMA which is prepared under the auspices of the Louisiana Department of Labor, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$444.78	$441.74	$422.34	42.0	41.4	40.3	$10.59	$10.67	$10.48
Durable Goods	387.86	375.96	376.27	41.0	39.7	39.4	9.46	9.47	9.55
Lumber & Wood Products	324.36	314.81	308.90	40.8	39.9	39.3	7.95	7.89	7.86
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	360.90	394.59	324.86	39.4	41.8	38.4	9.16	9.44	8.46
Fabricated Metal Products	393.90	374.00	401.62	42.4	40.0	43.0	9.29	9.35	9.34
Machinery, ex. Electrical	397.82	375.31	390.51	41.7	39.8	40.3	9.54	9.43	9.69
Electric & Electronic Equip.	469.45	404.30	437.73	41.0	38.8	39.4	11.45	10.42	11.11
Transportation Equipment	418.40	424.44	404.80	41.1	39.3	36.6	10.18	10.80	11.06
Nondurable Goods	493.91	499.79	465.35	42.8	42.9	41.0	11.54	11.65	11.35
Food & Kindred Products	352.34	326.76	290.32	42.4	39.8	38.2	8.31	8.21	7.60
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	221.20	220.42	169.69	40.0	41.2	32.2	5.53	5.35	5.27
Paper & Allied Products	583.63	615.17	577.72	43.2	45.3	44.0	13.51	13.58	13.13
Printing & Publishing	391.51	390.38	368.64	37.9	37.5	38.4	10.33	10.41	9.60
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	659.43	671.40	643.54	43.7	44.2	43.6	15.09	15.19	14.76
Petroleum & Coal Products	674.47	710.51	705.43	47.1	48.4	47.6	14.32	14.68	14.82
Petroleum Refining	685.92	728.65	722.88	47.6	49.4	48.0	14.41	14.75	15.06
MINING	528.24	558.27	510.67	46.5	48.8	45.8	11.36	11.44	11.15
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	523.27	538.02	526.26	41.3	42.0	42.0	12.67	12.81	12.53
BANKING	264.34	267.65	252.59	38.2	38.4	37.7	6.92	6.97	6.70

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 119,100 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 89,200 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 08 86				REVISED 07 86			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	25,700	21,175	4,525	17.6	26,400	21,075	5,325	20.2
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	9,900	8,500	1,400	14.2	9,875	8,400	1,475	14.9
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,525	6,725	1,800	21.0	8,525	6,825	1,700	19.9
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	18,375	15,075	3,300	17.9	17,650	14,400	3,250	18.4
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	13,925	12,300	1,625	11.6	14,100	12,350	1,750	12.4
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	6,825	5,950	875	12.9	6,850	5,925	925	13.4
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	4,850	4,075	775	15.8	4,850	4,050	800	16.5
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,325	4,800	525	9.8	5,425	4,875	550	10.0
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,150	4,125	1,025	19.9	5,200	4,050	1,150	22.1
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	8,125	7,300	825	10.1	8,200	7,250	950	11.6
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,900	9,050	1,850	17.1	10,900	8,875	2,025	18.6
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	14,950	13,000	1,950	13.1	14,850	12,875	1,975	13.3
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	4,825	3,975	850	17.8	4,800	3,875	925	19.2
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,675	7,650	1,025	11.8	8,650	7,575	1,075	12.5
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	15,250	12,575	2,675	17.6	14,975	12,250	2,725	18.2
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,000	7,600	1,400	15.5	8,950	7,450	1,500	16.8
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,225	6,325	900	12.5	7,275	6,300	975	13.5
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	31,775	25,750	6,025	19.0	31,850	25,600	6,250	19.6
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,525	10,475	2,050	16.3	12,525	10,375	2,150	17.2
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,300	6,675	625	8.7	7,300	6,575	725	9.8
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	14,100	11,650	2,450	17.4	14,400	11,500	2,900	20.2
JENA (LASALLE)	7,900	6,875	1,025	12.9	7,900	6,825	1,075	13.6
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	17,725	16,700	1,025	5.8	17,900	16,775	1,125	6.3
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,200	5,375	825	13.3	6,300	5,400	900	14.4
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,025	11,225	1,800	13.8	13,225	11,200	2,025	15.3
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,575	15,650	1,925	10.9	17,525	15,475	2,050	11.7
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,550	9,450	1,100	10.5	10,600	9,425	1,175	11.0
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,550	6,900	1,650	19.2	8,600	6,775	1,825	21.3
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,450	3,975	475	10.8	4,475	3,950	525	11.7
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,050	7,825	1,225	13.6	8,925	7,600	1,325	14.9
MANY (SABINE)	10,525	9,075	1,450	13.7	10,475	9,025	1,450	13.9
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,575	3,100	475	13.2	3,525	3,025	500	14.4
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	8,825	7,425	1,400	15.9	8,925	7,425	1,500	16.8
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	37,975	30,550	7,425	19.6	37,975	30,150	7,825	20.6
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	32,775	25,750	7,025	21.4	33,050	25,925	7,125	21.5
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	39,200	33,850	5,350	13.6	38,900	33,225	5,675	14.6
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,625	3,275	350	9.8	3,500	3,125	375	10.7
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,550	7,550	1,000	11.7	8,775	7,600	1,175	13.4
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	23,150	18,675	4,475	19.3	23,325	18,750	4,575	19.6
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	19,150	17,625	1,525	8.0	19,175	17,550	1,625	8.5
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	19,025	16,525	2,500	13.1	18,825	16,275	2,550	13.6
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	20,550	17,775	2,775	13.5	20,575	17,750	2,825	13.7
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,325	4,300	1,025	19.4	5,300	4,125	1,175	22.4
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,300	3,750	550	12.7	4,350	3,750	600	13.9
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,800	5,150	650	11.0	5,825	5,125	700	12.1

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	Net Change From July 1986	August 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	44.6	44.3	44.7	+ 0.3	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.9	2.8	3.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.1	11.0	11.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Retail Trade	8.9	8.8	8.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.0	1.9	1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.9	9.9	9.6	0	+ 0.3
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.2	12.1	12.6	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
State and Local	9.6	9.5	10.0	+ 0.1	- 0.4
State	5.1	5.1	5.4	0	- 0.3
Local	4.5	4.4	4.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 44,600 during August. This estimate was 300 more than July and 100 less than August of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during August totaled 3,500. This total was unchanged since the previous month and the same as August of last year. Since last year there was a slight change in lumber and wood products and in other durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated to be 41,100 during August. This is an increase of 300 over the past month, and down 100 since August of last year. Since July, there have been slight gains in construction, retail trade, and local government. Since August 1985, there have been gains in retail trade and services, and losses in construction and government.

During the next thirty days, there should be a substantial gain in the number of employed as educators return to the classroom and another major retail store begins hiring.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	Net Change From July 1986	Net Change From August 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	212.3	212.2	214.0	+ 0.1	- 1.7
MANUFACTURING	20.0	20.0	20.8	0	- 0.8
Durable Goods	4.3	4.4	4.3	- 0.1	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	1.0	0.9	- 0.1	0
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Nondurable Goods	15.7	15.6	16.5	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.4	11.4	12.0	0	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.8	0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
MINING	1.2	1.3	1.2	- 0.1	0
CONSTRUCTION	22.3	21.9	21.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.8	10.6	10.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	50.9	50.6	52.1	+ 0.3	- 1.2
Wholesale Trade	10.5	10.6	11.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	7.3	7.4	7.9	- 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.3	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	40.4	40.0	40.9	+ 0.4	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	14.0	13.9	13.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Banking	4.1	4.2	4.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
SERVICES	41.7	42.1	41.4	- 0.4	+ 0.3
GOVERNMENT	51.4	51.8	52.7	- 0.4	- 1.3
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
State and Local	49.2	49.6	50.5	- 0.4	- 1.3
State	28.2	28.4	28.7	- 0.2	- 0.5
Local	21.0	21.2	21.8	- 0.2	- 0.8

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$505.53	$508.00	$541.68	41.0	41.1	43.3	$12.33	$12.36	$12.51
Petro-Chemicals	661.12	661.50	700.92	45.5	45.0	47.2	14.53	14.70	14.85

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,400 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 212,300 during August was up 100 from June's revised estimate. Manufacturing had no change and nonmanufacturing was up during the current period.

Employment in manufacturing, at 20,000 in August, had no change from July's revised estimate. Durable goods were down due to the completion of a specific job for which extra labor was hired in fabricated metals. Nondurable goods were up due to more business in men's, youths' and boys' furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments, and in miscellaneous plastics products.

Total manufacturing was up during the current period. Mining was down due to less business in oil and gas field services. Construction was up due to more business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings, in heavy construction, except highway and street construction, and in painting, paper hanging, and decorating. Transportation and public utilities was up due to seasonal increases in services incidental to water transportation and more business in telephone communication (wire or radio). Wholesale trade-durable goods was down due to less business in electrical goods and in machinery, equipment, and supplies. Retail trade was up due to more business in eating and drinking places, and in miscellaneous retail stores. Finance, insurance and real estate was up due to more business in fire, marine, and casualty insurance, and in real estate operators (except developers) and lessors. Banking was down due to less business in commercial and stock savings banks. Services was down due to less business in services to dwellings and other buildings, in amusement and recreation services, in health and allied services, and a seasonal decline in job training and vocational rehabilitation services. State and local government were down due to seasonal decreases.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,400 production workers in all manufacturing was $505.53, down $2.47 from July's revised average. Average weekly hours were down one tenth of an hour and average hourly earnings were down three cents per hour. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 233,300 during August, up 1,300 from July's revised estimate and up 2,900 over August of last year. Unemployment at 26,100 during August was down 2,000 from last month's revised estimate. The August unemployment rate was 10.1 percent, down from July's revised 10.8 percent. The statewide unemployment rate was 12.3 percent and the national rate was 6.7 percent during August. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 259,400 during the current period.

Seasonal changes should continue improving unemployment and the unemployment rate during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,312 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 521 applicants in job during August.

The consumer price index for July, 1986 for all urban consumers was 328.0 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 322.9 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	Net Change From July 1986	Net Change From August 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	52.3	53.7	61.4	- 1.4	- 9.1
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.8	5.1	- 0.3	- 1.6
Durable Goods	2.2	2.4	3.5	- 0.2	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.4	1.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
MINING	6.6	6.9	8.3	- 0.3	- 1.7
CONSTRUCTION	2.0	2.2	2.6	- 0.2	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.9	6.0	7.6	- 0.1	- 1.7
Water Transportation	4.1	4.0	5.0	+ 0.1	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13.3	13.6	15.4	- 0.3	- 2.1
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.1	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.6
Retail Trade	10.3	10.5	11.8	- 0.2	- 1.5
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	3.0	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	8.1	8.2	9.3	- 0.1	- 1.2
GOVERNMENT	10.3	10.4	10.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
State and Local	9.8	9.9	9.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
State	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	+ 0.1
Local	7.4	7.5	7.6	- 0.1	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in August moved down to 52,300, a level 1,400 below July. The decrease was spread through almost every industry division, reflecting a very troubled local economy. Since August of 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 9,100 workers, showing a loss of 14.8 percent. Each industry division decreased. Total nonagricultural employment is now at the lowest level since March of 1977.

Manufacturing employment totaled 3,500 in August, down 300 from the previous month. Durable goods decreased 200 due to a slowing of business activity in the area. Nondurable goods was down 100 because of a seasonal downturn in seafood processing. Compared to one year ago manufacturing employment is down 1,300.

Mining sustained the downtrend of the past few months, decreasing to the lowest level in more than ten years. Trade effected layoffs in both the wholesale and retail sectors. Construction decreased to the lowest level in more than eleven years. Transportation and public utilities showed an overall downturn. Services were lowered by a reduction in employment by business services. Local government tapered off. Finance, insurance, and real estate held steady.

Estimated unemployment in August pushed up to 13,500, a level 200 above July. The decline in employment was mostly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 18.3 percent of the labor force compared to 17.7 percent in July and 11.6 percent in August of last year. The August rate was much higher than the state rate of 12.3 percent and very much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.7 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 4,780.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

HOUMA-THIBODAUX - CONTINUED

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to show gains in at least some segments which will benefit from seasonal factors. However, total changes will depend greatly on developments in the oil and gas industry and the other industries closely affected by it. Unemployment is expected to decrease slightly as many entrants and re-entrants withdraw from the labor force to return to school.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	July 1986	August 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	87.4	89.4	99.7	- 2.0	-12.3
MANUFACTURING	4.6	4.9	6.0	- 0.3	- 1.4
Durable Goods	1.6	1.8	2.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.1	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
MINING	13.8	14.0	17.3	- 0.2	- 3.5
CONSTRUCTION	4.3	4.5	5.4	- 0.2	- 1.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.5	6.7	7.3	- 0.2	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	23.7	24.4	25.7	- 0.7	- 2.0
Wholesale Trade	5.5	5.7	6.6	- 0.2	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	3.3	3.5	4.3	- 0.2	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	18.2	18.7	19.1	- 0.5	- 0.9
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	+ 0.2
Food Stores	2.8	2.9	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.7	1.8	1.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.2	10.5	10.9	- 0.3	- 0.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.5	3.6	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Banking	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	18.1	18.4	20.0	- 0.3	- 1.9
GOVERNMENT	12.9	12.9	13.9	0	- 1.0
Federal	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
State and Local	11.9	11.9	12.9	0	- 1.0
State	4.2	4.1	5.3	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Local	7.7	7.8	7.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette was estimated at 87,400 for August, a decrease of 2,000 from July's level and 12,300 lower than August a year ago. Much of the decrease was in nonmanufacturing. Lower employment in mining, transportation and public utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, services, and government contributed to the decrease.

Nonmanufacturing decreased 1,700 from the previous month and 10,900 from the same period a year ago.

The largest decrease was in the mining segment. It fell 200 from the previous month and 3,500 from August of a year ago.

Manufacturing fell 300 from the previous month and 1,400 from the same period of time a year ago.

Unemployment continues to remain high in Lafayette due to the decrease in drilling activities. There is little optimism of a decrease of unemployment in the near future.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	Net Change From July 1986	Net Change From August 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.0	54.9	59.3	- 0.9	- 5.3
MANUFACTURING	8.5	8.4	9.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Durable Goods	0.7	0.6	0.7	+ 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.4	0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	7.8	7.8	8.3	0	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.0	7.0	7.4	0	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	[illegible]
MINING	1.6	1.7	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	2.7	3.0	3.9	- 0.3	- 1.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.8	3.8	4.2	0	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.1	14.3	15.0	- 0.2	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	3.1	0	- 0.3
Retail Trade	11.3	11.5	11.9	- 0.2	- 0.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.2	2.3	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.7	2.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
Banking	1.0	1.1	1.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.0	10.1	11.3	- 0.1	- 1.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	10.8	10.9	11.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.1	10.2	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
State	3.5	3.5	3.9	0	- 0.4
Local	6.6	6.7	6.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Lake Charles area fell 900 from the previous month and 5,300 from a comparable period of time a year ago. The biggest decrease was in the nonmanufacturing segment. The decrease was 1,000 from July 1986 and 4,800 from August of 1985.

Manufacturing dropped 100 from the previous month and 500 since August of last year.

The remaining segments appeared to be relatively stable.

The outlook is for continued decline in unemployment as the labor force shrinks with summer job seekers returning to school.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	July 1986	August 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.9	55.7	55.0	- 0.8	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	7.5	7.6	7.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.2	5.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
MINING	0.4	0.4	0.6	0	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	4.4	4.2	3.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.7	2.6	2.9	+ 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.6	15.7	16.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.2	4.1	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	11.4	11.5	11.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.6	3.7	3.6	- 0.1	0
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.7	2.7	3.2	0	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.4	4.5	4.4	- 0.1	0
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
SERVICES	11.2	11.4	11.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Health Services	4.6	4.6	4.5	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	8.7	9.3	8.7	- 0.6	0
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	8.1	8.7	8.1	- 0.6	0
State	3.4	3.6	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.3
Local	4.7	5.1	4.4	- 0.4	+ 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Monroe area was 54,900 during mid-August, 800 below the July estimate of 55,700. The decline represents primarily the end of the summer programs for youths sponsored by government.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,500 was down by 100. The minimal loss was in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 47,400, was quite active over the month and had a new loss of 700. Government experienced the largest loss, 600, as summer programs for youths ended. Services was down 200. Wholesale and retail trade as well as finance, insurance and real estate each had minimal losses of 100 each. Construction increased by 200, while transportation and public utilities rose by 100. Mining was unchanged.

Employment is expected to remain relatively stable as the increase in government, reflecting the beginning of the fall semester in educational facilities, is offset by the decline in wholesale and retail trade as several local establishments close. Unemployment is expected to rise.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	Net Change From July 1986	Net Change From August 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	506.7	510.9	534.4	- 4.2	-27.7
MANUFACTURING	42.3	42.5	45.0	- 0.2	- 2.7
Durable Goods	20.5	20.6	22.5	- 0.1	- 2.0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.3	3.2	0	- 0.9
Machinery	2.6	2.6	2.9	0	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	11.7	11.8	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.7	7.7	7.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.8	21.9	22.5	- 0.1	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	6.4	6.6	6.5	- 0.2	- 0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.9	0	- 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.6	3.5	3.6	+ 0.1	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.5	0	- 0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.7	4.7	4.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
MINING	16.5	16.5	19.7	0	- 3.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	15.9	15.9	19.1	0	- 3.2
CONSTRUCTION	24.9	25.2	27.9	- 0.3	- 3.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	43.1	43.4	45.9	- 0.3	- 2.8
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	12.9	13.2	13.7	- 0.3	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	137.2	137.8	139.0	- 0.6	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade	32.6	32.9	35.7	- 0.3	- 3.1
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	19.0	19.2	21.2	- 0.2	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	13.6	13.7	14.5	- 0.1	- 0.9
Retail Trade	104.6	104.9	103.3	- 0.3	+ 1.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.9	33.0	33.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Banking	7.7	7.8	7.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
SERVICES	125.8	127.7	132.6	- 1.9	- 6.8
GOVERNMENT	84.0	84.8	91.0	- 0.8	- 7.0
Federal	15.6	15.8	15.8	- 0.2	- 0.2
State and Local	68.4	69.0	75.2	- 0.6	- 6.8
State	20.3	20.2	21.4	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Local	48.1	48.8	53.8	- 0.7	- 5.7

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$435.53	$437.26	$412.51	41.4	40.6	39.1	$10.52	$10.77	$10.55
Durable Goods	375.47	382.59	378.28	40.2	39.0	38.6	9.34	9.81	9.80
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	313.61	334.73	376.49	34.2	35.8	39.3	9.17	9.35	9.58
Fabricated Metal Products	330.83	305.90	412.68	36.8	35.0	45.2	8.99	8.74	9.13
Ship and Boatbuilding and Repairing	376.68	384.54	326.36	41.9	39.0	32.8	8.99	9.86	9.95
Nondurable Goods	494.59	488.36	447.82	42.6	42.1	39.7	11.61	11.60	11.28
Food & Kindred Products	355.20	312.91	321.48	40.0	38.3	38.5	8.88	8.17	8.35
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	168.10	167.61	114.81	30.9	29.2	23.1	5.44	5.74	4.97
Paper & Allied Products	408.65	461.50	441.32	43.8	46.9	47.2	9.33	9.84	9.35
Printing & Publishing	414.34	399.74	346.48	41.6	40.5	38.8	9.96	9.87	8.93
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	686.75	678.72	686.78	45.3	44.8	43.8	15.16	15.15	15.68

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 27,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the New Orleans LMA in August moved down to 506,700, a level 4,200 below July. The decrease was spread through almost every industry division. Since August of 1985, total nonagricultural employment showed a loss of 27,700 workers or 5.2 percent of all jobs. Every industry division found it necessary to make downward employment adjustments. Total nonagricultural employment now stands at the lowest level since 1978.

Manufacturing employment totaled 42,300 in August, down 200 from the previous month. Transportation equipment decreased 100 due to less business. Food and kindred products decreased 200 with a seasonal downturn in seafood processing, but printing and publishing increased 100 due to scattered increases throughout several firms in the industry. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment was down 2,700 employees.

Services exhibited the largest decrease of any industry division, showing sizable losses in the hotel-motel industry, business services, private health services, personal services, and miscellaneous services. Government was lowered mostly by layoffs of some temporary summer workers by local government. Water transportation moved down even further from what was already the lowest level in more than ten years. The problems of the past are now among the greatest facing the local economy. Construction reduced employment in building construction and work by special trade contractors. Retail trade effected layoffs mainly in eating and drinking places and food stores. Wholesale trade moved down in both durable goods and nondurable goods. Finance reflected a slight downturn in banking. Mining held steady.

Production workers in the area earned an average of $435.53 a week in August, down $1.73 from last month's average. Average weekly hours increased 48 minutes while average hourly earnings decreased $0.25. Compared to one year ago, weekly earnings are up $23.02.

Estimated unemployment in August decreased to 61,300, a level 1,300 below July. A seasonal reduction in the number of entrants and re-entrants into the labor force was mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 10.5 percent of the labor force compared to 10.6 percent in July and 11.4 percent in August of last year. The August rate was somewhat lower than the state rate of 12.3 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.7 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 18,682. About 43.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 35.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to be favored by seasonal factors along with gains of a longer range nature. Highlighting all local economic activity will be the opening of new retail complexes. Both public and private educational services will pull back up from the summer low. But changes in total employment will be strongly affected by developments in the oil and gas industry, the port, tourism, and manufacturing. Unemployment will probably show some overall decrease as many entrants and re-entrants withdraw from the labor force to return to school.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1986*	July 1986**	August 1985**	Net Change From July 1986	Net Change From August 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	131.2	130.4	142.2	+ 0.8	-11.0
MANUFACTURING	18.4	18.4	22.3	0	- 3.9
Durable Goods	13.6	13.5	17.4	+ 0.1	- 3.8
Lumber and Wood Products	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Metals and Machinery	7.9	7.9	11.4	0	- 3.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- 0.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.0	6.0	9.3	0	- 3.3
Other Durable Goods	4.9	4.8	5.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Nondurable Good	4.8	4.9	4.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.8	1.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
MINING	3.3	3.5	4.9	- 0.2	- 1.6
CONSTRUCTION	8.3	8.0	9.0	+ 0.3	- 0.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.9	7.8	8.7	+ 0.1	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.6	34.3	0	- 3.7
Wholesale Trade	7.9	7.9	8.9	0	- 1.0
Retail Trade	22.7	22.7	25.4	0	- 2.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	8.0	7.9	- 0.1	0
SERVICES	30.0	30.4	31.8	- 0.4	- 1.8
GOVERNMENT	24.8	23.7	23.3	+ 1.1	+ 1.5
Federal	4.6	4.5	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State and Local	20.2	19.2	18.9	+ 1.0	+ 1.3
State	7.8	7.7	7.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Local	12.4	11.5	11.9	+ 0.9	+ 0.5

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**	August '86*	July '86**	August '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$420.42	$393.68	$428.65	39.7	38.0	39.8	$10.59	$10.36	$10.77
Lumber and Wood Products	215.16	238.12	234.18	35.8	39.1	38.9	6.01	6.09	6.02
Metals and Machinery	430.15	369.41	406.51	41.4	38.4	38.9	10.39	9.62	10.45
Food and Kindred Products	305.63	292.59	309.09	39.9	39.7	41.6	7.66	7.37	7.43
Printing and Publishing	294.84	292.67	254.70	32.4	32.7	31.6	9.10	8.95	8.06
Petroleum and Coal Products	522.76	519.72	548.51	43.6	42.6	45.9	11.99	12.20	11.95

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,100 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Shreveport labor marker area has a total employment estimate of 131,200, an increase of 800 from the revised July estimate, and 11,000 less than the year ago estimate. The total manufacturing employment of 18,400 is unchanged from the previous month, but 3,900 less than August, 1985.

Nonmanufacturing employment, estimated at 112,800, shows a gain from the revised July estimate of 112,000. Construction employment increased to 8,300, up from 8,000, an increase resulting from more special trade contractor activity. There was a slight employment increase in transportation and public utilities, up from 7,800 in July to 7,900 in August. The employment estimate of 24,800 for total government is up from 23,700 in July. Most of this gain occurred in local education with the early opening of the 1986-87 school year. Employment losses occurred in mining, which was down from 3,500 in July to 3,300 for the current month. The employment estimate for finance, insurance and real estate dropped from 8,000 to 7,900 during the past month. Services employment showed a decline from 30,400 to 30,000.

The average weekly earnings for 13,100 production workers in manufacturing increased from $393.68 in July to $420.42, an increase of $26.74 but still $8.23 less than one year ago. Average weekly hours increased from 38.0 in July to 39.7 in August. Average hourly earnings increased slightly from $10.36 in July to $10.59 in August.

The Shreveport labor market area has a civilian labor force of 162,700, including 145,300 employed and 17,400 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 10.7 percent. The unemployment rate for the state is 12.3 percent and the unadjusted U.S. labor force rate is 6.7 percent.

A slight downturn in total unemployment will likely continue through next month. Total nonagricultural employment will show an increase in September, resulting primarily from construction, trade, and government employment gains.

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF AUGUST 1986

	LOUISIANA			ALEXANDRIA AREA			BATON ROUGE AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	10,261	8,819	1,442	182	161	21	89	73	16
Contractural Construction (15-17)	16,598	11,882	4,716	327	252	75	2,994	2,255	739
Manufacturing (20-29)	8,316	5,002	3,314	132	65	67	585	412	173
Trans., Comm., & Utilties (40-49)	4,724	3,239	1,485	56	45	11	240	148	92
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	2,303	1,691	612	60	45	15	202	129	73
Retail Trade (52-59)	8,818	5,426	3,392	234	154	80	922	520	402
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	1,465	1,119	346	31	22	9	186	138	48
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	14,818	8,432	6,386	482	271	211	1,401	807	594
Public Administration (91-97)	2,272	1,044	1,228	62	41	21	237	93	144
All Others	646	360	286	13	12	1	102	64	38
Totals	70,221	47,014	23,207	1,579	1,068	511	6,958	4,639	2,319
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	9,269	7,408	1,861	257	186	71	912	718	194
Clerical and Sales	13,635	10,061	3,574	307	229	78	1,416	958	458
Services Occupations	7,127	2,426	4,701	245	81	164	613	179	434
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	526	223	303	15	13	2	38	19	19
Processing Occupations	1,443	760	683	14	11	3	176	118	58
Machine Trades	3,939	2,991	948	81	65	16	335	273	62
Benchwork Occupations	1,994	1,071	923	54	21	33	92	65	27
Structural Work Occupations	18,218	12,705	5,513	337	265	72	2,733	1,948	785
Miscellaneous Occupations	14,070	9,369	4,701	269	197	726	643	361	282
Totals	70,221	47,014	23,207	1,579	1,068	511	6,958	4,639	2,319

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INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF AUGUST 1986

	HOUMA-THIBODAUX AREA			LAFAYETTE AREA			LAKE CHARLES AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	1,073	902	171	1,778	1,502	276	314	277	37
Contractural Construction (15-17)	636	512	124	675	482	193	1,155	1,002	153
Manufacturing (20-29)	829	693	136	446	310	136	168	126	42
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	586	533	53	278	225	53	217	126	91
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	253	228	25	274	225	49	71	64	7
Retail Trade (52-59)	386	290	96	691	442	249	368	257	111
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	67	53	14	121	95	26	34	29	5
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	610	487	123	1,012	724	288	442	315	127
Public Administration (91-97)	53	30	23	64	24	40	65	40	25
All Others	27	23	4	19	18	1	4	4	0
Totals	4,520	3,751	769	5,358	4,047	1,311	2,838	2,240	598
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	625	583	42	927	830	97	245	223	22
Clerical and Sales	622	548	74	1,333	1,163	170	498	412	86
Services Occupations	294	177	117	421	147	274	190	77	113
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	34	26	8	29	18	11	7	6	1
Processing Occupations	138	99	39	129	57	72	49	37	12
Machine Trades	392	336	56	394	307	87	109	97	12
Benchwork Occupations	42	33	9	89	67	22	24	18	6
Structural Work Occupations	1,264	1,034	230	923	654	269	1,047	908	139
Miscellaneous Occupations	1,109	915	194	1,113	804	309	669	462	207
Totals	4,520	3,751	769	5,358	4,047	1,311	2,838	2,240	598

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF AUGUST 1986

	MONROE AREA			NEW ORLEANS AREA			SHREVEPORT AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	101	95	6	849	633	216	570	508	62
Contractural Construction (15-17)	352	279	73	3,738	2,390	1,348	745	486	259
Manufacturing (20-29)	158	88	70	1,841	1,023	818	849	447	402
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	55	34	21	1,796	937	859	151	108	43
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	30	18	12	636	410	226	238	169	69
Retail Trade (52-59)	288	179	109	2,656	1,340	1,316	779	473	306
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	39	32	7	547	390	157	163	123	40
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	308	163	145	5,683	2,750	2,933	986	496	490
Public Administration (91-97)	46	19	27	906	357	549	155	61	94
All Others	8	0	8	235	103	132	39	17	22
Totals	1,385	907	478	18,887	10,333	8,554	4,675	2,888	1,787
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	208	169	39	3,093	2,297	796	585	475	110
Clerical and Sales	367	275	92	4,382	2,687	1,695	1,116	853	263
Services Occupations	142	31	111	2,863	776	2,087	545	123	422
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	5	2	3	78	22	56	46	18	28
Processing Occupations	13	10	3	309	124	185	79	23	56
Machine Trades	87	67	20	978	653	325	288	181	107
Benchwork Occupations	33	19	14	328	140	188	350	163	187
Structural Work Occupations	280	213	67	3,762	2,241	1,521	855	562	293
Miscellaneous Occupations	250	121	129	3,094	1,393	1,701	811	490	321
Totals	1,385	907	478	18,887	10,333	8,554	4,675	2,888	1,787